

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF THE APPOINTMENT OF ERICK THOHIR AS CHAIR OF THE SHARIA ECONOMIC SOCIETY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SHARIA ECONOMICS IN INDONESIA

Murdani

UIN Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin, Indonesia

Correspondence author email: 211130153.murdani@uinbanten.ac.id

Denna Ritonga

UIN Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin, Indonesia

Abstract

One of the things that has become a hot and endless topic of discussion on the topic of Sharia Economics is the appointment of Erick Thohir as chairman of the Sharia Economic Community. One side considers that the appointment of Erick Thohir as chairman of the Sharia Economic Society is a good thing because of the network he has both on a national and international scale, track record in business, as someone who has a structural position in government is believed to be able to facilitate the development of sharia economics in Indonesia. However, on the other hand, a number of people in the community, Erick Thohir, are weak in understanding sharia economics because they are not motivated by Islamic and Sharia education. This research is qualitative research with a descriptive approach. Researchers use research data in the form of secondary data obtained from a number of credible sources such as scientific articles, books and a number of other sources that are credible and commonly used in research. These data were analyzed using analytical tools with stages of data collection, data selection, data reduction and drawing conclusions

Keywords: Appointment Of Erick Thohir, Sharia Economic Sharia Economics

INTRODUCTION

According to Louis A. Allen: "Organization is the process of determining and grouping work to be done, assigning and delegating authority and responsibility with the aim of enabling people to work together effectively in achieving goals. It can be concluded that an organization is a group of human associations who work together and have the same goals. A healthy organization is an organization that continually experiences change. Changes to the organization are part of organizational development that require the role of a leader. Therefore, the existence of a leader is an important point in an organization for the progress and smooth running of the organization because the good and bad of an organization is seen from how a leader organizes, discusses, evaluates and makes decisions (Anwar 2014).

Leadership in a general sense is showing the process of a person's activities in leading, developing, guiding, influencing and controlling the thoughts, feelings or behavior of other people. The leader himself is someone who has the right to act to

influence other people more than other people influence him so that through his positive behavior he makes a real contribution to achieving organizational goals. A leader is a driving force in an organization or company. Leaders play many roles in running an organization (Syahril 2022). Apart from being competent and skilled, a leader is expected to have the ability and ability to work effectively and efficiently. These abilities and skills are also followed by employee work morale and discipline to achieve a predetermined goal. The role of a leader is a very influential variable in creating organizational effectiveness. Even today it can be said that the development and failure of an organization really depends on the role of its leader. Therefore, the role of a leader is very important both in an organization and in an agency. One of the important tasks of a leader is to determine the best decisions for the organization and its members (Alexandra et al. 2022).

Suharnan, as a psychology graduate, explains that decision making is the process of choosing or determining various possibilities between uncertain situations. Decision makers appear in situations where they need to make or anticipate predictions, choose between two or more options, and estimate the number of events based on limited data. Decision making is quite important for an individual or group in management and is the main task of a leader (Yudiatmaja 2013). Good decision making will result in a modification of the organization in a better direction. However, in making decisions, sometimes leaders are faced with obstacles that come from themselves, where they are overwhelmed by doubts or dilemmas. Sometimes leaders make wrong decisions that are detrimental to the organization (Mulyono 2018).

In line with the discussion of leaders and leadership, Erik Tohir was appointed as a leader of the sharia economic community. Dr. (H.C.) H. Erick Thohir, B.A., M.B.A. (born 30 May 1970) is an Indonesian businessman, sports administrator and philanthropist. He has served as the 9th Minister of Indonesian State-Owned Enterprises since 23 October 2019, in addition to being a member of the International Olympic Committee since the same year. Previously he was General Chair of the Indonesian Olympic Committee between 2015 and 2019 and Chair of the 2018 Asian Games Organizing Committee (INASGOC). He also chaired the Joko Widodo-Ma'ruf Amin National Campaign Team in the 2019 Indonesian Presidential election. Since February 16 2023, he has served as General Chair of PSSI. Erick has also served as General Chair of the Sharia Economic Community since January 23 2021. Before becoming minister, Erick Thohir was an entrepreneur and founder of the Mahaka Group, which is the holding company of a company that focuses on the media and entertainment business. Mahaka's various business units include broadcasting (Gen FM), television stations (Jak TV), outdoor media (Mahaka Advertising), print media (Republica Daily, Golf Digest), digital ticket booking and sales (RajaKarcis.com), and various other companies engaged in the sports and entertainment business, including the Indonesian Basketball League (IBL) club Satria Muda Pertamina (Wikipedia 2023).

The Sharia Economic Community Association or known as the Sharia Economic Society (MES) is a non-profit organization that aims to develop and establish the sharia economy as an economic system that is just and based on sharia principles. The nature of MES is to be a forum that is recognized as a reference and followed as an example for efforts to accelerate the development and implementation of the sharia economic system and business ethics in Indonesia, independent, not a government organization, and not a political organization and is not part of it. MES was founded on 1 Muharram 1422 H, to coincide with March 26 2001, and was declared the next day in Jakarta. Until now, MES has become an inclusive forum for gathering all available resources and building synergy between stakeholders in order to build and develop the sharia economy (Marhamah Saleh 2011).

Based on the explanation above, this research aims to analyze the advantages and disadvantages of appointing Erick Thohir as chairman of the Sharia Economic Community in Indonesia. Advantages and disadvantages in this research were analyzed using the SWOT method. If there are more strengths and opportunities then it can be concluded that it is profitable. On the other hand, if there are more weaknesses and disadvantages, it can be concluded as detrimental.

METHODS

One of the things that has become a hot and endless topic of discussion on the topic of Sharia Economics is the appointment of Erick Thohir as chairman of the Sharia Economic Community (Lexy J. Moleong 2018). One side considers that the appointment of Erick Thohir as chairman of the Sharia Economic Society is a good thing because of the network he has both on a national and international scale, track record in business, as someone who has a structural position in government is believed to be able to facilitate the development of sharia economics in Indonesia (Jonathan Sarwono 2016). However, on the other hand, a number of people in the community, Erick Thohir, are weak in understanding sharia economics because they are not motivated by Islamic and Sharia education (Dien Sandra Rosuliana et al. 2022). This research is qualitative research with a descriptive approach. Researchers use research data in the form of secondary data obtained from a number of credible sources such as scientific articles, books and a number of other sources that are credible and commonly used in research (Mulyono 2018). These data were analyzed using analytical tools with stages of data collection, data selection, data reduction and drawing conclusions (Maksum 2020).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

THE APPOINTMENT OF ERICK THOHIR AS CHAIR OF THE SHARIA ECONOMIC SOCIETY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SHARIA ECONOMICS IN INDONESIA

According to Louis A. Allen: "Organization is the process of determining and grouping work to be done, assigning and delegating authority and responsibility with

the aim of enabling people to work together effectively in achieving goals. It can be concluded that an organization is a group of human associations who work together and have the same goals. A healthy organization is an organization that continually experiences change. Changes to the organization are part of organizational development that require the role of a leader. Therefore, the existence of a leader is an important point in an organization for the progress and smooth running of the organization because the good and bad of an organization is seen from how a leader organizes, discusses, evaluates and makes decisions (Anwar 2014).

Leadership in a general sense is showing the process of a person's activities in leading, developing, guiding, influencing and controlling the thoughts, feelings or behavior of other people. The leader himself is someone who has the right to act to influence other people more than other people influence him so that through his positive behavior he makes a real contribution to achieving organizational goals. A leader is a driving force in an organization or company. Leaders play many roles in running an organization (Syahril 2022). Apart from being competent and skilled, a leader is expected to have the ability and ability to work effectively and efficiently. These abilities and skills are also followed by employee work morale and discipline to achieve a predetermined goal. The role of a leader is a very influential variable in creating organizational effectiveness. Even today it can be said that the development and failure of an organization really depends on the role of its leader. Therefore, the role of a leader is very important both in an organization and in an agency. One of the important tasks of a leader is to determine the best decisions for the organization and its members (Alexandra et al. 2022).

Suharnan, as a psychology graduate, explains that decision making is the process of choosing or determining various possibilities between uncertain situations. Decision makers appear in situations where they need to make or anticipate predictions, choose between two or more options, and estimate the number of events based on limited data. Decision making is quite important for an individual or group in management and is the main task of a leader (Yudiatmaja 2013). Good decision making will result in a modification of the organization in a better direction. However, in making decisions, sometimes leaders are faced with obstacles that come from themselves, where they are overwhelmed by doubts or dilemmas. Sometimes leaders make wrong decisions that are detrimental to the organization (Mulyono 2018).

In line with the discussion of leaders and leadership, Erik Tohir was appointed as a leader of the sharia economic community. Dr. (H.C.) H. Erick Thohir, B.A., M.B.A. (born 30 May 1970) is an Indonesian businessman, sports administrator and philanthropist. He has served as the 9th Minister of Indonesian State-Owned Enterprises since 23 October 2019, in addition to being a member of the International Olympic Committee since the same year. Previously he was General Chair of the Indonesian Olympic Committee between 2015 and 2019 and Chair of the 2018 Asian Games Organizing Committee

(INASGOC). He also chaired the Joko Widodo-Ma'ruf Amin National Campaign Team in the 2019 Indonesian Presidential election. Since February 16 2023, he has served as General Chair of PSSI. Erick has also served as General Chair of the Sharia Economic Community since January 23 2021. Before becoming minister, Erick Thohir was an entrepreneur and founder of the Mahaka Group, which is the holding company of a company that focuses on the media and entertainment business. Mahaka's various business units include broadcasting (Gen FM), television stations (Jak TV), outdoor media (Mahaka Advertising), print media (Republica Daily, Golf Digest), digital ticket booking and sales (RajaKarcis.com), and various other companies engaged in the sports and entertainment business, including the Indonesian Basketball League (IBL) club Satria Muda Pertamina (Wikipedia 2023).

The Sharia Economic Community Association or known as the Sharia Economic Society (MES) is a non-profit organization that aims to develop and establish the sharia economy as an economic system that is just and based on sharia principles. The nature of MES is to be a forum that is recognized as a reference and followed as an example for efforts to accelerate the development and implementation of the sharia economic system and business ethics in Indonesia, independent, not a government organization, and not a political organization and is not part of it. MES was founded on 1 Muharram 1422 H, to coincide with March 26 2001, and was declared the next day in Jakarta. Until now, MES has become an inclusive forum for gathering all available resources and building synergy between stakeholders in order to build and develop the sharia economy (Marhamah Saleh 2011).

Based on the explanation above, this research aims to analyze the advantages and disadvantages of appointing Erick Thohir as chairman of the Sharia Economic Community in Indonesia. Advantages and disadvantages in this research were analyzed using the SWOT method. If there are more strengths and opportunities then it can be concluded that it is profitable. On the other hand, if there are more weaknesses and disadvantages, it can be concluded as detrimental.

SWOT Analysis

Table 1
SWOT Analysis

Strenghts	Weaknesses	Opotunities	Threats
Have many networks	Does not have a sharia educational background	Got many strategic projects	Sharia elements in their development are not visible/the same as conventional ones
Has a lot of experience in the business world	It is doubtful to understand sharia economic literacy	Can grow more rapidly	

Respected by many people		More widely known	
--------------------------	--	-------------------	--

CONCLUSION

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded a number of points regarding the advantages and disadvantages of appointing Erick Thohir as chairman of the Sharia Economic Community in Indonesia as follows:

1. Erick Thohir is someone who has undoubted experience as a business man and is well known both domestically and abroad
2. Erick Thohir is a person who has a structural position in government so he is respected by many people and is involved in designing national strategy projects
3. From the SWOT results conducted by researchers, the appointment of Erick Thohir as chairman of the Sharia Economic Community has more advantages and strengths than weaknesses and threats which can be overcome by bringing in people who understand sharia economics well. Thus, the appointment of Erick Thohir as chairman of the Sharia Economic Community is beneficial.

REFERENCES

- Alexandra, Yohana Et Al. 2022. "Peran Penting Seorang Pemimpin Organisasi Dalam Mengambil." *J-Ceki : Jurnal Cendekia Ilmiah* 2(1): 22.
- Antari, Putu Eva Ditayani. 2018. "Interpretasi Demokrasi Dalam Sistem Mekanis Terbuka Pemilihan Umum Di Indonesia." *Jurnal Panorama Hukum* 3(1): 87–104.
- Anwar, H. 2014. "Proses Pengambilan Keputusan Untuk Mengembangkan Mutu Madrasah." *Jurnal Pendidikan Islam Iain Sultan Amai Gorontalo* 2(1): 38.
- Dien Sandra Rosuliana, Afira Arum Salsabila, Rita Amelia, And Riyan Sisiawan Putra. 2022. "Pengaruh Gaya Kepemimpinan Dan Kepuasan Kerja Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan Pt. Nutrifood Indonesia Di Surabaya." *Ekoma: Jurnal Ekonomi, Manajemen, Akuntansi* 2(1): 190–94.
- Jonathan Sarwono. 2016. *Meode Penelitian Kualitatif Dan Kuantitatif*. Bandung: Graha Ilmu.
- Jurdi, F. 2018. *Pengantar Hukum Pemilihan Umum*. Jakarta: Kencana Prenadamedia Group.
- Kumparan. 2023. "Syarat Menang Pilpres 1 Putaran Menurut Uu Pemilu, Apa Saja?" *Kumparan.Com*: 1. <https://kumparan.com/Berita-Hari-Ini/Syarat-Menang-Pilpres-1-Putaran-Menurut-Uu-Pemilu-Apa-Saja-21fffr88t8e>.
- Lexy J. Moleong. 2018. *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: Pt Remaja Rosdakarya, 2018.
- Maksum, Ikhsan. 2020. "Kepemimpinan Islami Dan Etika Kerja Islami: Pengaruhnya Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan." *Li Falah: Jurnal Studi Ekonomi Dan Bisnis Islam* 5(1): 90.
- Manzilati, A. 2017. *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif Paradigma, Metode, Dan Aplikasi*. Malang: Ub Press.
- Marhamah Saleh. 2011. "Pasar Syari ' Ah." *Media Syariah* Xiii(1): 21–35.
- Muhammad Ali. 2023. "Homepemilu Ini Rincian Tahapan Pemilu 2024 Hingga Pilpres Jika

- Berjalan 2 Putaran.” *Liputan 6*: 1.
<https://www.liputan6.com/pemilu/read/5317398/ini-rincian-tahapan-pemilu-2024-hingga-pilpres-jika-berjalan-2-putaran>.
- Mulyono, Hardi. 2018. “Kepemimpinan (Leadership) Berbasis Karakter Dalam Peningkatan Kualitas Pengelolaan Perguruan Tinggi.” *Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan Sosial Humaniora* 3(1): 290–97.
- Ri, Pemerintah. 1945. *Undang-Undang Dasar 1945*.
- . 2017. *Undang-Undang Nomor 7 Tahun 2017 Tentang Pemilihan Umum*. Indonesia.
- Surbakti, Ramlan. 2008. *Perekayasaan Sistem Pemilu Untuk Pembangunan Tata Politik Demokratis*. Jakarta: Cet I Kemitraan.
- Syahril, Sulthon. 2022. “Teori-Teori Kepemimpinan.” *J-Mas (Jurnal Manajemen Dan Sains)* 3(1): 7823–30.
- Veri Junaidi. 2009. “Menata Sistem Penegakan Hukum Pemilu Demokratis Tinjauan Kewenangan Mk Atas Penyelesaian Perselisihan Hasil Pemilu (Phpu).” *Urnal Konstitusi* 6(9): 29.
- Wikipedia. 2023. “Erick Thohir.” *Wikipedia.Com*: 1.
https://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Erick_Thohir.
- Yudiatmaja, Fridayana. 2013. “Kepemimpinan: Konsep, Teori Dan Karakternya.” *Procedia - Social And Behavioral Sciences* 1v(2): 29–38.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.intman.2016.11.002>
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tele.2017.10.007>
<http://ilp.ut.ac.id/index.php/jom/article/view/432>
<http://dx.doi.org/10.3926/jiem.1530>
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.bushor.2017.11.007>
<https://doi.org/10.10>.