

OPTIMIZATION OF WAQF DEVELOPMENT THROUGH THE QUADRUPLE HELIX MODEL FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN DAYAH MALIKUSSALEH NORTH ACEH DISTRICT



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Abstract

The problem in this research focuses on the suboptimal development of waqf in Dayah Malikussaleh, North Aceh Regency, due to the lack of integration between local government, academics, waqf management institutions, and civil society. The problem formulation studied includes: (1) The role of local government in integrating stakeholders for waqf development; (2) How to increase the active role of all stakeholders through the quadruple helix model; (3) Effective strategies that can be implemented by the government, business people, educational institutions and the community in developing waqf; (4) Evaluation of the positive impact of the quadruple helix model in managing waqf on the social and economic development of society. The research method used is a qualitative study with a descriptive approach. Data was collected through in-depth interviews, observations, and document studies involving various stakeholders, including local government, academics, waqf management institutions, and the community. The research results show that local governments play a strategic role in integrating various stakeholders for waqf development. Through discussion forums and outreach, the government unites the vision of all parties following the Stakeholder Theory.

Keywords: Waqf, Quadruple Helix Model, Social Development, Economic Development, Dayah Malikussaleh, North Aceh

INTRODUCTION

Waqf is a form of charity in Islam that has important social and economic functions. Indonesia started from the time of the Islamic kingdoms, and its role became increasingly significant after Indonesia became independent. In modern times, various efforts have been made to regulate and manage waqf effectively through regulations and waqf management institutions.

The history of waqf in Indonesia began during the Islamic kingdoms, and its role became increasingly significant after Indonesia became independent. In modern times, various efforts have been made to regulate and manage waqf more effectively through regulations and waqf management institutions.

Indonesia is an agricultural country that is blessed with various advantages, both natural resources and human resources. As a country with a Muslim population of 237.53 million people as of December 31 2021 or 86.9% of the total 273.98 million people, it has the potential to develop a sharia economy.

Data on the development of the number of land waqfs in Indonesia refers to the Waqf Information System (Siwak) of the Ministry of Religion in 2023. Waqfs that are professionally managed will make Islamic institutions potentially useful in supporting and strengthening the people's economy. Through the use of digital technology, transparency and productive waqf management the credibility of waqf managers will increase. (Haryono, 2021)

The Indonesian Waqf Board (BWI) is an independent institution established by the government to guide *nazhir* (waqf property managers) in the management and development of waqf assets, management and development of waqf assets at national and international levels, approving changes to the designation and status of waqf assets, dismissing and replacing the *nazhir*, approving the exchange of waqf assets, and providing suggestions and recommendations to the government regarding supervisory waqf policies.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The Dayah Concept and Acehese Society

Dayah in Aceh is an institution known as an Islamic boarding school in Java and various other places in Indonesia. The word *dayah* is also often pronounced as "*deah*" by some Acehese people, especially in Aceh Besar. The word *Zawīyah* was first used to refer to a corner of the Medina Mosque when the prophet Muhammad preached in the early days of Islam. In the Middle Ages, the word *zawiyah* was understood as the center of the religion and mystical life of Sufism adherents. The *Zawiyah* institution was coherent with the Islam that developed in Aceh which was inseparable from the role of traditional Arab preachers and Sufis who were involved in this *zawiyah* institution. Dayah is not an Islamic educational institution that originates from the Hindu tradition which has undergone Islamization like Islamic boarding schools in Java and *Surau* in Minangkabau. *Poerbakawatja* comes from the word *santri*, which comes from Tamil, which means teacher of the Qur'an.

The *surau* is a place to study Islamic teachings, read the Koran and a place to pray. (Sidi Gazalba, et.al 1983: 291) *Surau* has functioned as a small mosque, and over time, two different places were built, namely *Surau* and Mosque. Dayah is the oldest educational institution in Aceh. Indonesian education is divided into two styles: the old style (education provided by dayah (Islamic boarding schools) which only master religious matters or what is known as Islamic education). The old style still emphasizes that its educators only focus on religious knowledge and only teach classical Islamic books, so that this educational institution is called a Salafi Dayah (Islamic boarding school). The new style, given by secular Western schools which did not recognize the religious teachings founded by the Dutch, understood general science. The author sees that the gap between these two types of education is becoming clearer and wider every day, both in social and intellectual activities.

In Aceh, there are several elements in the Dayah schools, including *teungku di Dayah*, *balee*, *Rangkang*, mosque, *bale* (place of study), pupils, and yellow books. These elements are very important in Dayah schools to meet the needs of their students. The school's boarding system is very important for students, as it helps them learn and connect

emotionally with their friends. The mosque is another element that shapes the identity of the dayah, because it is a central activity for the students, involving spiritual activities and teaching from the Koran.

Dayah is an arena for the construction of the charisma of *teungku dayah* which is then through students and graduates or alumni, this charisma is socialized to the community. Dayah is not only important and magnetic, so it invites many people to visit. The close relationship between Dayah and the people of Aceh can be traced to their various social activities related to Dayah. In Aceh, socio-political movements, the creation of social cohesion, births, deaths, marriages, starting businesses, making vows, illness and even losing something involve the dayah and *tengku dayah* as leaders and references in the procession and realization.

During the era of war with the Dutch (1873-1942), Dayah was an arena for consolidation and integration of the people to fight them. Dayah has an important role and meaning in the procession and its realization. Apart from political activities, Dayah is also a medium for the community to solve various problems. People who experience difficulties, they will come to the Dayah to ask for a solution to overcome the various problems they face with the *Dayah teungku*.

A Study of the Quadruple Helix Model

The Quadruple Helix (QH) model is a strategic approach to business innovation, which focuses on three main elements: entrepreneurship, industry, and government. It emphasizes the importance of entrepreneurship as a key driver of innovation, with industry as a key factor in the innovation process (Park, 2014). The QH model also highlights the role of government, industry, and government in increasing labor productivity. The government, consisting of the president, cabinet, and legislative branch, plays an important role in implementing the QH model. This model also emphasizes the importance of government in promoting innovation and ensuring workforce welfare.

Indonesia aims to develop a productive workforce through various organizations and programs, including digital technology for transparency, effective management of social sharia funds, and strategic and efficient workforce development. The government also supports tax incentives for donations and endowments, as well as

supporting functional workforce development in social and humanitarian services. Indonesia also supports global workforce development through international forums and collaboration with other countries. Academics are an important component in waqf development, contributing to better and more professional workforce strategies. The government's efforts to promote waqf in Indonesia are reflected in the establishment of Shafi'i School mosques in the archipelago, which is a testament to the country's Islamic heritage.

Waqf assets are a special concern in the Islamic religion, they have productive and optimal value if they are managed well by philanthropic institutions and individuals. Society in development and innovation is the dominant paradigm in policy for both academics, government, business actors, and innovation research. Cooperation and collaboration are the duties of every actor in the quadruple helix model to produce innovation. Social capital theory, social innovation, technology, transparency, new programs, social change, community participation, the role of institutions, program evaluation programs, and collaboration between government, academics, the private sector, and society.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses a qualitative approach with descriptive analysis research type. Bogdan and Taylor define qualitative methods as research procedures that produce descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observable behavior. This approach is directed at the individual's background in a holistic (whole) manner (Prastowo, 2011)

Social sciences and humanities usually use qualitative research in the context of microstudies. Mainly related to human patterns and behavior, or behavior, as well as what is behind that behavior, which is usually difficult to measure with numbers. Because actual thoughts and desires are not always in line with the symptoms. Qualitative research is based on an inductive mindset, which is based on objective participatory observation of social symptoms (phenomena) in the surrounding area. Past, present and even future circumstances are included in the social phenomena in question. related to social, economic, cultural, legal,

history, humanities, and other fields of social sciences. Based on the aim or focus of a particular problem, this observation is aimed at certain individuals or social groups. (Suyitno, 2018).

Based on the definition above, it can be seen that qualitative research is natural research and the data produced is descriptive. This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study type of research. This research focuses intensively on one particular object and studies it as a case. Case study data can be obtained from all parties concerned.

The research subject is a place, person, or object that is seen as a target in turning, according to the Indonesian Dictionary. This research focuses on the parties responsible for the development of waqf which consists of the Four Hilix: Government, Institutions, Academics, Nadzir, and Community.

The meaning of a research object is something that is used as research. Anto Dayan said that a research object is a subject that wants to be researched to obtain more accurate data, while Supranto said that a research object is a collection of elements which can be people, organizations or items to be researched. The focus of this research is to develop the waqf property management business in Dayah Malikussaleh Pantan Labu, North Aceh Regency, using the Quadruple Helix model.

To carry out accurate data collection, participant observation or participant observation is required and informants as subjects eat as research objects. (Suyitno, 2018) This research focuses on methods for developing productive waqf in Dayah Malikussaleh Pantan Labu, North Aceh Regency, using the Quadruple Helix model. To collect data, this research uses direct observation in organizations or government institutions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Dayah Malikussaleh, a Dayah in North Aceh, was founded in 1970 by the late Tgk. H Muhammad Amin, is a prominent figure in the area. (Hasjmy, 1983) The development of the school was influenced by the leadership of H. Ibrahim Bardan, who later became principal in 1975. The school has experienced significant growth, reaching 500 students in 1980. It has also developed facilities and facilities for various disciplines Islam, including the teaching of practical skills such as teaching, guiding, and mentoring. Dayah Malikussaleh has made

significant contributions to society, serving as head of Islamic education and actively participating in social activities. Dayah Malikussaleh also contributes to community economic development through its community service programs. The school's focus on educational and economic aspects has made it an important part of the community's development.

The Role of Regional Government in Being Able to Integrate with Academics, Waqf Management Institutions, and Civil Society in Waqf Development in Dayah Malikussaleh

This study identifies the role of local government in the development of a school as an important factor in the growth of that school. The government functions as a central agency that facilitates integration between schools, school administration, and communities. It organizes various activities such as seminars and workshops to engage various stakeholders, including school officials, school administration, and school leaders.

Government involvement in regulation and good implementation of rules is very significant. Good regulations can make the school development process more efficient, leading to more participation from students. Regulators being proactive in enforcing and changing rules can create a more positive climate for school investment.

One of the key aspects of regulation is transparency and accountability. The government not only functions as a facilitator but also as a regulator that promotes the integrity of school management. This includes conducting regular audits and ensuring transparency in data reporting.

The government's strategy for integrating various stakeholders in the development of a school is strategic. Collaboration between government, school administration, and the community can create an environment conducive to school growth. Effective communication between all parties is very important for the success of school development.

The role of local government in the development of a school is very important for its success. By organizing forums, implementing good regulations, and promoting effective communication, schools can foster a sense of unity among stakeholders and contribute to school development.

Increasing the Active Role of All Stakeholders in the Development of Quadruple Helix Model Waqf in Dayah Malikussaleh

To increase the active participation of all stakeholders in waqf development, it is very important to develop a cooperative and synergistic approach. This involves the involvement of the council, community leaders, education departments, communities, and the waqf community. Education should not only be about information but also about spirituality and religion. Education departments must be comprehensive, using technical and spiritual aspects to engage the community. The board should also involve the community in every process, from planning to evaluation, to ensure they have a clear understanding of the aims of the waqf program. This will not only make the community aware of the program but also increase their motivation to participate.

The waqf community must be involved in every process, from planning to evaluation, to ensure they have a clear understanding of the program. The waqf community must also be involved in developing strong relationships between all stakeholders involved. This includes the government, education departments, community organizations, and the waqf community.

A collaborative approach must also be transparent and accessible in the waqf development process. This ensures that all processes are carried out transparently and effectively, allowing the public to understand and participate in the process.

The results of interviews with two parents who have children who feel awkward in the field are that the impact of children having awkward feelings is that they will have difficulty interacting and getting along with the environment around them. Parents are the most important key in eliminating feelings of awkwardness in children from an early age, and it is this role of parents that cannot be provided in educational institutions. Children who feel awkward will feel ostracized by their environment. Children will hesitate in doing something because they are afraid that people will judge badly about their behavior. Usually children who feel awkward prefer to avoid things that pay attention to them. A child's awkward nature will make the child miss many opportunities and bring many losses.

Effective Strategy Implemented by the Government Together with Business Actors, Educational Institutions, and the Community in Developing Waqf in Dayah Malikussaleh

Dayah Malikussaleh is a strategy that involves collaboration between various stakeholders, including government, business people, educational institutions, and the community, with the main aim of increasing awareness and active participation in waqf management.

The Sustainable Campaign on the Benefits of Waqf shows that public education regarding waqf is continuous, and the public will be more open to participating in waqf activities. Social media, radio and other platforms can take advantage of open media to reach a wider audience. Socialization activities must also involve community and religious figures, so that the messages conveyed are more easily accepted and become more relevant to local communities.

Policy support from the Government must support policies that make waqf management easier and policies that also include providing incentives for business actors who invest in waqf programs. Research and Development from Educational Institutions can play an important role in research on waqf.

Collaboration Between All Stakeholders is a variety of important and important opinions that are important and important that are important. Implementing these strategies requires a clear and measurable action plan, which can start with the preparation of a strategic plan document that includes objectives, concrete steps, and the person responsible for each program. Socialization campaigns about waqf can be organized with a clear timeline, including activity scheduling, location selection, and measuring the impact of each activity carried out.

Evaluating the Positive Impact of the Quadruple Helix Model Approach in Waqf Management on Community Social and Economic Development in the Tanah Jambo Aye District, North Aceh Regency

Evaluation of the impact of the quadruple helix model approach in waqf management in Dayah Malikussaleh is a crucial aspect to ensure the success of the implemented program. This approach involves synergy between four main stakeholders: government, academics,

business people and society. With the involvement of all parties, it is hoped that waqf can be managed more effectively and provide wider benefits to society.

Sheikh Mannan Ismail, a community leader, emphasized that to assess the social and economic impact of the waqf program, it is important to carry out systematic data collection from various sources. The data collected can cover various aspects, ranging from the level of community participation in the waqf program, to the direct impact felt by individuals and communities. Comprehensive and quality data is an important first step in this evaluation process.

Mr. H. Baihaqi Yahya added that there are positive impacts that are starting to be seen, especially in increasing community participation and improving the quality of education. A well- managed waqf program can provide significant results, especially in increasing access to education for those who are less fortunate.

Continuous evaluation in waqf management must use the strengths and weaknesses of the ongoing program. In-depth analysis and continuous evaluation are steps that need to be taken to optimize waqf and address strengths and weaknesses.

Discussion

This study focuses on optimizing the development of a school using the quadruple helix model in Dayah Malikussaleh, North Aceh. Data was collected through various sources such as articles, journals and YouTube videos related to the quadruple helix model. This research uses NVIVO 14 software to analyze collaboration between government, academics, school libraries and local communities. Olivia, H. (2021).

This study highlights the importance of government integration as a facilitator for stakeholder integration and program success. The government functions as a mediator between various stakeholders, such as academics, school libraries, local communities, and the business sector, as described in the Quadruple Helix model. Collaboration between government and academia is essential to create solutions that are relevant to local needs and promote sustainable development.

In economics, social capital theory emphasizes the role of productive work and cooperation between government and academic institutions in implementing school development. Research shows that systematization and transparency are key factors in

program success. Program evaluation also contributes to program success, as explained in sustainable development theory.

The Quadruple Helix model creates synergy between various parties, increases efficiency and drives program success. The study suggests that governments should be at the center of analyzing change, ensuring that regulations, training and resources are aligned with the vision of sustainable development.

This study concludes that the role of government is very important in integrating various stakeholders and functioning as a facilitator for active participation from all parties involved. Stakeholder theory emphasizes that all parties have a role in the development process.

Developing sustainable development strategies in local contexts not only benefits governments but also contributes to broader social and economic development. Applying relevant theories, such as Stakeholder and Quadruple Helix, can help determine effective strategies and actions for sustainable development.

The use of NVIVO 14 software can show that the government plays an important role in integrating with academics, school libraries, and local communities in developing productive schools. This integration not only encourages active participation but also encourages social innovation that is relevant to local needs.

The Quadruple Helix model emphasizes the importance of collaboration between government, academia, local communities and the business world. In the context of sustainable development, school productivity not only improves the quality of education but also functions as an economic stimulus. Therefore, the integration of education, research and training is critical to a school's capacity to utilize its resources effectively.

Program Evaluation Theory emphasizes the importance of systematic evaluation of program effectiveness and its implementation. This shows that regulations, training, and policy implementation have a significant impact on school success.

Social change theory suggests that social change occurs when individuals understand the value of the economic and social aspects of school. Education through learning and socialization is very important to encourage social transformation in the school environment. Sustainable development is not only relevant in the local context but also has a broad impact

on social and economic development. Applying relevant theory and practice can help guide sustainable school development and promote a more inclusive and sustainable future for all.

Social Participation Theory is very important in various social activities, emphasizing the importance of active participation in various social activities. By involving stakeholders in the planning and implementation of social programs, governments and local authorities can create a sense of shared responsibility, leading to more effective solutions.

Stakeholder involvement in social development also involves collaborative practices between government, social organizations and society. This encourages trust and collaboration among stakeholders, leading to more effective solutions.

The government's role in facilitating stakeholder participation is also significant, because the government facilitates access to information and resources, creating opportunities for stakeholders to participate. Governments must create platforms that enable citizens to participate in decision-making processes and promote transparency.

The Quadruple Helix model, which includes government, academia, society, and business sectors, is a relevant framework for understanding the interaction of social relations in social development. This theory emphasizes the importance of sectoral cooperation to create social innovation and support economic growth based on social principles.

Social Capital Theory emphasizes the importance of social interaction in social development. Social capital consists of rights, norms and social institutions as tools to encourage active participation. This theory also suggests that the role of social organizations in social change can increase the effectiveness of social programs.

Education and learning are very important in meeting society's needs in social development. Interactive and relevant learning methods can encourage change and improve people's quality of life.

Social Innovation Theory emphasizes the importance of creative action in overcoming social problems. Collaboration between government, academics, social organizations and society can produce innovative solutions to increase social effectiveness. Digital platforms for transparency in social service delivery can also contribute to stakeholder participation. Social participation theory is very important in promoting effective social development.

Social development strategies are very important to improve the social welfare of communities around the waqf. It involves providing information and influencing people's actions to contribute to social welfare. Elements of effective storytelling and testimonials, such as storytelling and testimony, help communities connect with the endowment and achieve optimal results.

Project management is also important, as it involves systematic planning, implementation and evaluation of projects. Stakeholders should be involved in the success and evaluation process of programs to identify their strengths and weaknesses. Collaboration between the government and private sectors is also very important, as it helps in promoting the development of waqf.

Active participation from the community is very important to achieve the goals of a program. The Quadruple Helix model, which integrates various stakeholders, provides effective work to create synergy and innovation in waqf development. Stakeholder Theory emphasizes that the success of a social initiative depends on the cooperation of all stakeholders involved in the program.

In the context of Dayah Malikussaleh, campaigns involving various private stakeholders must be considered as a council. Social Innovation Theory suggests that new approaches, such as digital technology, can increase public awareness about waqf. Social media and mobile applications can make waqf information more effective for the younger generation, demonstrating the relevance of waqf as a modern instrument relevant to today's needs. Social development strategies are very important to improve the social welfare of communities around the waqf.

This study focuses on the effectiveness of the Quadruple Helix model in evaluating the impact of school programs on social and economic development in North Aceh. This research emphasizes the importance of data collection to understand the impact of school programs on social and economic development.

Comprehensive data collection is essential to identify factors that influence program success. This method helps stakeholders, such as government, academics and society, understand the contribution of school programs in improving social welfare.

Social Theory also suggests that changes in school programs can have positive effects on society. Evaluating these changes not only helps in identifying areas that need improvement but also drives strategic planning based on community needs.

CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion that has been presented, it can be concluded that this study aims to identify key findings from research questions, data collection, research questions, and research findings in the field of waqf management. It focuses on four key areas: 1) The government's strategic approach to integrating stakeholders of waqf management institutions, 2) Active participation of stakeholders through solid collaboration and effective education strategies, 3) Effective strategies involving collaboration between stakeholders using innovative solutions, 4) Evaluation of waqf management using the quadruple helix model, and 5) The importance of data collection and analysis in identifying areas for improvement in the waqf management program. This study concludes that optimal waqf management through the quadruple helix model requires strong collaboration between government, academics, waqf management organizations and the community. By implementing effective collaboration and a data-based approach, waqf management programs can become more relevant, effective and contribute to community development.

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