

Economic Growth and Islamic Human Development Index (IHDI) In Jambi Province Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

Human development can be measured using the Islamic Human Development Index (IHDI), especially for countries with a majority Muslim population. However, the literature on IHDI in Indonesia has not been widely reported. This study aims to analyze the partial and simultaneous effects of fiscal independence (FI), private investment (PI), and zakat performance (ZP) on IHDI through economic growth as an intervening variable. The data used is panel data period 2017-2022 on 11 regencies in Jambi Province. Data analysis is descriptive and panel data regression with an econometric model approach using the Eviews. The results showed that simultaneously FI, PI and ZP had a significant effect on economic growth and IHDI. Partially, there is a significant effect of PI and ZP on economic growth, FI and ZP on IHDI. The results of the sobel test calculation show that there is an indirect effect of FI on IHDI through economic growth variables.

JEL Codes: O15, H71, Z12

Keywords: *Fiscal Independence, Private Investment, Islamic Human Development Index, Economic Growth, Zakat.*