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Influence of Literacy and Access to Information Media Regarding The Interest of Communities with Land Wakaf at The East Adonara District Office of Religious Affairs (KUA)

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Abstract: Even though land waqf is included in Islamic teachings, there are still many people who are not aware of the importance of the existence of land for the benefit of the people. Waqf land is regulated in several Indonesian Constitutions which are run by KUA throughout Indonesia. The KUA of Adonara Timur Subdistrict as a forum for channeling land waqf has many shortcomings. Communities, religious leaders, KUA staff, officials who have credibility and power in the social order of life need to be massive in conducting socialization so that literacy, access to information media can support community interest in waqf land. The aim of the study was to determine the effect of literacy and access to information media on the interest in waqf for the people of East Adonara District, East Flores Regency, East Nusa Tenggara Province (NTT). This research was conducted at the KUA Office in East Adonara District with a sample size of 50 respondents who were determined through purposive sampling. This type of quantitative research with data collection methods uses a questionnaire consisting of three variables, namely literacy, access to information media and interest in waqf. Data analysis utilized the Multiple Linear Regression Test which was processed using SPSS version 25. The results showed that the level of influence of literacy on interest in waqf was included in the significant category with a sig. on variable X1 (literacy) of 0.00 ttable of 2.013, the level of influence of access to information media on interest in waqf is a significant category with a sig value. 0.00 ttable 2, 013 and the level of influence of literacy and access to information media on interest in waqf is a significant category with a sig. 0,000 Ftable 3,195. This effect is described in the coefficient of determination test (R²), namely the influence of variables X1 (literacy) and X2 (access to information media) on variable Y (interest in waqf) with a percentage of influence of 86.5%.

Keywords: Waqf, literacy, access to information media, interest in waqf

Abstrak: Meskipun wakaf tanah termasuk dalam ajaran Islam, namun masih banyak masyarakat yang belum menyadari pentingnya keberadaan tanah untuk kemaslahatan umat. Tanah wakaf diatur dalam beberapa regulasi yang dijalankan oleh KUA di seluruh Indonesia. KUA Kecamatan Adonara Timur yang merupakan tempat terjadinya peristiwa wakaf tanah masih banyak kekurangannya. Masyarakat, tokoh agama, staf KUA, pejabat

yang memiliki kredibilitas dan kuasa dalam masyarakat perlu secara masif melakukan sosialisasi agar literasi dan akses media informasi dapat mendukung minat masyarakat terhadap tanah wakaf. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh literasi dan akses media informasi terhadap minat wakaf bagi masyarakat Kecamatan Adonara Timur Kabupaten Flores Timur Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT). Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kantor KUA Kecamatan Adonara Timur dengan jumlah sampel 50 responden yang ditentukan melalui *purpove sampling*. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif dengan metode pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner yang terdiri atas tiga variabel, yaitu literasi, akses media informasi, dan minat wakaf. Analisis data menggunakan Uji Regresi Linier Berganda yang diolah dengan menggunakan SPSS versi 25. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat pengaruh literasi terhadap minat berwakaf termasuk dalam kategori signifikan dengan nilai sig. pada variabel X1 (literasi) sebesar 0,00 ttabel sebesar 2,013, tingkat pengaruh akses media informasi terhadap minat berwakaf termasuk dalam kategori signifikan dengan nilai sig. 0,00 ttabel 2,013 dan tingkat pengaruh literasi dan akses media informasi terhadap minat berwakaf termasuk dalam kategori signifikan dengan nilai sig. 0,000 Ftabel 3,195. Pengaruh tersebut dijelaskan dalam uji koefisien determinasi (R²) yaitu pengaruh variabel X1 (literasi) dan X2 (akses media informasi) terhadap variabel Y (minat berwakaf) dengan presentase pengaruh sebesar 86,5%. Kata Kunci: Wakaf, literasi, akses media informasi, minat berwakaf

Kata Kunci: wakaf, literasi, akses terhadap media informasi, minat wakaf

ملخص: على الرغم من أن وقف الأرض مدرج في التعاليم الإسلامية، إلا أن هناك العديد من الأشخاص الذين لا يدركون أهمية وجود الأرض لصالح الناس. يتم تنظيم أراضي الوقف في العديد من الدساتير الإندونيسية التي تديرها KUA في جميع أنحاء إندونيسيا. إن KUA في منطقة أدونارا تيمور الفرعية كمنتهى لتوجيه وقف الأرض لديه العديد من أوجه القصور. يجب أن يكون المجتمعات والقادة الدينيون وموظفو KUA والمسؤولون الذين يتمتعون بالمصداقية والسلطة في النظام الاجتماعي للحياة هائلين في إجراء التنشئة الاجتماعية حتى تتمكن محو الأمية والوصول إلى وسائل الإعلام من دعم اهتمام المجتمع بأرض الوقف. كان الهدف من الدراسة هو تحديد تأثير محو الأمية والوصول إلى وسائل الإعلام على الاهتمام بالوقف لسكان منطقة أدونارا الشرقية، مقاطعة فلوريس الشرقية، مقاطعة نوسا تينجرا الشرقية (NTT) تم إجراء هذا البحث في مكتب KUA في منطقة أدونارا الشرقية بحجم عينة من 50 مستجيباً تم تحديدهم من خلال أخذ العينات عن قصد. يستخدم هذا النوع من البحث الكمي مع أساليب جمع البيانات استنباطاً يتكون من ثلاثة متغيرات وهي محو الأمية والوصول إلى وسائل المعلومات والاهتمام بالوقف. استخدم تحليل البيانات اختبار الانحدار الخطي المتعدد الذي تمت معالجته باستخدام برنامج SPSS الإصدار 25. أظهرت النتائج أن مستوى تأثير محو الأمية على الاهتمام بالوقف تم تضمينه في الفئة المهمة بدلالته على المتغير X1 (محو الأمية) ، جدول ٠,١٣، ٢، ومستوى تأثير الوصول إلى وسائل المعلومات على الاهتمام بالوقف هو فئة مهمة بقيمة دلالة ٠,١٣، ٢، ومستوى تأثير محو الأمية والوصول إلى وسائل المعلومات على الاهتمام بالوقف هو فئة مهمة بقيمة دلالة ٠,١٣، ٢، ٠,١٩٥. وقد تم وصف هذا التأثير في اختبار معامل التحديد (R²) ، وهو تأثير المتغيرين X1 (محو الأمية) و X2 (الوصول إلى وسائل المعلومات) على المتغير Y (الاهتمام بالوقف) بنسبة تأثير ٨٦,٥% كلمات رئيسية: الوقف، محو الأمية، الوصول إلى وسائل المعلومات، الاهتمام بالوقف

INTRODUCTION

Waqf is the wakif's act of separating and/or handing over part of his property to be used forever or for a certain period of time in accordance with his interests for the purposes of worship and/or general welfare according to sharia.¹ Land waqf is the handing over of a plot of land owned by an individual or group for social purposes. The legal umbrella for this land waqf is Government Regulation no. 28 of 1977 concerning Endowment of Owned Land. Most Indonesian people know that waqf is land waqf because their understanding of productive waqf is not as comprehensive as it is now.² Literacy is defined as a person's ability to understand the meaning of the theme being discussed. This ability allows a human being to develop forward for the sake of survival side by side with the progress of the times. Literacy is very important to be able to create a prosperous environment.³

Indonesia, as the largest Muslim majority in the world, has quite a diverse percentage of waqf. In East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) Province, the waqf literacy level is 50.7 in the low category.⁴ This figure is quite low because < 60 is the requirement for the middle category. NTT is in the top 16 position out of 33 provinces in the research data. This means that NTT is still slightly better than several provinces. The low level of waqf literacy in NTT is influenced by several factors including the minority Muslim population, lack of outreach from the government to the community, lack of infrastructure suggestions to support the waqf system and the customs of the NTT community which already has a cultural system in managing land waqf.

The factor of the availability of access to information for the public to be able to get something new is that the land endowment system can be carried out in certain offices with special procedures. As far as the researchers have seen, the information system provided by the East Adonara KUA has not been circulated in the community, so this could be a factor in the lack of waqf communities at the KUA. The media access factor has a big influence on people's interest in waqf.⁵

¹President of the Republic of Indonesia, Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 41 of 2004 concerning Waqf, Bwi.Go.Id, 2004, pp. 1–40 <<https://www.bwi.go.id/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/UU-undang-No.-41-2004-Tentang-Wakaf.pdf>>.

²Septi Purwaningsih and Dewi Susilowati, 'The Role of Waqf in Increasing the Economic Empowerment of the People', *Journal of Economics, Business and Accounting*, 22.2 (2020), 191–203 <<https://doi.org/10.32424/jeba.v22i2.1595>>.

³Dian Pujiati, Moh Aniq Khairul Basyar, and Arfilia Wijayanti, 'Analysis of the School Literacy Movement in Elementary Schools', *Pedagogic Journal of Islamic Elementary School*, 5.1 (2022), 57–68 <<https://doi.org/10.24256/pijies.v5i1.2615>>.

⁴Indonesian Waqf Board, 2020 National Waqf Literacy Index Report, 2020 <<http://jurnal.untad.ac.id/jurnal/index.php/kovalen/article/view/6719>>.

⁵Saekhu, 'Regarding the Issue of Waqf Services in the Office Regarding the Issue of Waqf Services in the Religious Affairs Office (KUA) of Keling District, Jepara Regency.', *Economica*, 5.2 (2020), 37–52.

Table 1.1 List of Certified and uncertified waqf land in East Adonara District KUA

No	Larantuka	8	0.99	8	0.99	0	0
1	East Adonara	16	1.15	10	0.84	6	0.31
3	West Adonara	12	1.35	6	0.73	6	0.62
4	East Solor	33	6.75	22	4.90	11	1.85
5	Wulanggitang	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	West Solor	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Tanjong Bunga	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Kelubagolite	9	0.46	9	0.46	0	0
9	Whitihama	14	0.80	10	0.58	4	0.22
10	Adonara	12	1.44	10	1.32	2	0.12
11	Ile Boleng	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Central Adonara	8	0.66	7	0.71	1	0.05

Judging from the land waqf data in the KUA of East Adonara District, there are 16 land waqf lands in East Adonara District. There are 10 lands that have been certified with an area of 0.84 ha and there are 6 that are not certified with an area of 0.31 ha. Land certification registration is very important, if you look at it from the perspective of the problem, land that is not registered will facilitate the emergence of irregularities and misuse, for example changes in status or designation that are not in accordance with the initial designation, because there is no authentic evidence so it will be vulnerable to misuse. change of designation or status that is not in accordance with the initial designation.

Literature review

Waqf

Understanding Land Waqf

The word waqf comes from the Arabic word waqafa which means to stop or hold or stay in place, or remain standing.⁶To express the terminology of waqf, fiqh experts use two words, namely habas and waqf, because they are often used words like habasa or ahbasa and

⁶Fauzan Arifin Abdullah, Muslem, 'Management of Waqf Assets at the Istiqamah Grand Mosque in Bakti City, Pidie Regency (An Analysis According to Islamic Law)', *Justisia; Legal Studies, Legislation and Social Institutions*, 5.1 (2020), 9–76 <<https://jurnal.ar-raniry.ac.id/index.php/Justisia/article/view/7271>>.

auqafa to express the verb. Meanwhile, waqf and habas are nouns and the plural is awqaf, ahbas and mahbus. However, in essence, al habsu and al waqf both contain the meanings of al imsak (restrain), al man'u (prevent) and at-tamakkust (silence). It is called withholding because the waqf is withheld from damage, sales, and all actions that are not in accordance with the purpose of the waqf.⁷

When defining waqf, the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia (2007), used the opinions of ulama referring to the Imams of the school of thought, such as Abu Hanifah, Malik, Syafi'i and other imams. So what came to the author's mind after reading the definitions they created was as if the definition was a quote from them, even though in reality this was not the case. Because these definitions are only written by fiqh experts who came after them. As an application of the general rules of each school of thought that they adhere to, so that each definition is in accordance with the rules of each school of thought.⁸

Legal Basis of Waqf

In general, there are no verses in the Koran that explain the concept of waqf clearly. Because waqf includes infaq fi sabilillah, the basis used by scholars in explaining the concept of waqf is based on the generality of the verses in the Koran which explain infaq fi sabilillah.

Among these verses include the following:⁹

1. Surah Al-Hajj verse 77 which reads:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا ارْكَعُوا وَاسْجُدُوا وَاعْبُدُوا رَبَّكُمْ وَافْعَلُوا الْخَيْرَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾

The translation is "O you who believe, bow down, prostrate yourself, worship your Lord and do good deeds, so that you may win"

2. Surah Ali Imran verse 92 which reads:

مَا تَنْفِقُوا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ on

The translation is "you will never reach (perfect) virtue, until you spend part of the wealth you love. And whatever you spend, Allah knows it"

Aims and Benefits of Waqf

The function of waqf has been clearly stated in the Compilation of Islamic Law, article 216, which states that the function of waqf is to preserve the benefits of waqf objects in accordance with the objectives of the waqf. Seeing this, of course currently many of the benefits of waqf are being enjoyed by the community, both in the fields of worship and education, health, social and others while maintaining its eternal value.¹⁰ Therefore, the main function of waqf is to realize the potential and economic benefits of property for the purposes of worship and to advance public welfare.

⁷Tasri, Cash Waqf in the Perspective of Islamic Law, (Bengkulu: CV. Zigme Utama, 2019), 2019<<https://repository.iainbengkulu.ac.id/4592/1>>.

⁸Binti Nur Hamidah Ahmad Mu'is, 'Professional Application of Cash Waqf According to Islamic Law (Application of Cash Waqf in Good Governance)', Jurnal Qawanin, 4.1 (2020), 121–37 <<https://jurnalalfasya.iainkediri.ac.id/index.php/qawanin/article/view/54/48>>.

⁹Siti Hanna, 'Share Waqf in an Islamic Perspective', Mirzan Jurnal Ilmu Syariah, 3.1 (2019), 99–124 <file:///C:/Users/DELL/Downloads/WAKAF_SAHAM_DALAM_PERSPEKTIF_HUKUM_ISLAM.pdf>.

¹⁰Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia, Compilation of Islamic Law in Indonesia, (Directorate of Islamic Community Guidance; Directorate of KUA Development and the Sakinah Family, 2018), p. 125.

The provisions regulated in article 225 of the KHI above aim to provide opportunities for changes to waqf objects in very urgent situations, in the context of greater benefit than before.¹¹

Registration of Waqf Objects in KHI

Compilation of Islamic Law Article 224 regulates the procedures for registering waqf objects, as follows:¹²

After the Waqf Pledge Deed is implemented in accordance with the provisions in Article 223 paragraphs (3) and (4), the Head of the District Religious Affairs Office on behalf of the Nadzir concerned is required to submit an application to the District Head to register the waqf of the object in question in order to maintain the integrity and preservation of what is meant in In this article, waqf land registration is carried out in Agraria. The official making the Waqf Pledge Deed (PPAIW) on behalf of Nadzir registers the waqf assets with the competent authority no later than 7 working days after the waqf pledge deed is signed.¹³

Literacy

Understanding Literacy

Literacy is defined by UNESCO (2016), namely basic abilities in the form of writing, reading and speaking skills that must be possessed by every individual, the ability to calculate and the ability to access information and knowledge. Then KBBI (2016) defines literacy as the ability to write and read, knowledge or skills in certain activities and an individual's ability to process information and knowledge to gain life skills.¹⁴ Literacy is defined as the ability to obtain information related to something. If it is related to waqf, literacy is a skill in knowing information about land waqf. This information is regardless of how it is obtained and from whom it is obtained.

Literacy Indicator

The literacy variable has three indicators as follows:¹⁵

1. Writing and Reading skills, namely literacy, are then understood as understanding the information contained in written media. Reading and writing literacy is understood as the ability to communicate and is considered a discourse skill.
2. Knowledge about land waqf, namely knowledge of land waqf, is defined as a person's ability to explain, understand and explain the concept of land waqf from simple to complex.

¹¹M Yusuf Said, 'Changes in the Function of Waqf According to the Compilation of Islamic Law', *Al-Irsyad*, VI.2 (2016), 60–70 <<http://jurnal.uinsu.ac.id/index.php/al-irsyad/article/view/6616>>.

¹²Ainur Rofiq Istiatul Atika, 'Implementation of Land Waqf at the Nurul Huda Peleyan Kapongan Situbondo Islamic Boarding School, Compilation of Islamic Law Perspective', *Al-Qawaid: Journal of Islamic Family Law*, 1.1 (2022), 38–53.

¹³Urip Santoso, 'Legal Certainty of Freehold Land Waqf', *Perspective*, 19.2 (2014), 71 <<https://doi.org/10.30742/perspeksi.v19i2.10>>.

¹⁴Syukri Iska Fitri Yenti1, 'Analysis of Zakat and Waqf Literacy Levels in West Sumatra Society Based on Zakat Literacy Index (ILZ) Standards and Waqf Literacy Index (ILW)', *Binapatria*, 17.6 (2023), 1099–1110 <<https://binapatria.id/index.php/MBI/article/view/235/190>>.

¹⁵Astika Rahmah Ghanny and Nur Fatwa, 'Millennial Generation Waqf Literacy Index', *Tabarru Journal: Islamic Banking and Finance*, 4.1 (2021), 253–62 <[https://doi.org/10.25299/jtb.2021.vol4\(1\).6884](https://doi.org/10.25299/jtb.2021.vol4(1).6884)>.

3. The ability to process land waqf information, namely this ability is understood as a person's skill to improve, socialize and apply information about land waqf that they already have as basic knowledge.

Access to Information Media

Understanding Information Media Access

Information is indeed an important factor in supporting the spread of discourse. Information access is the use of communication media tools to obtain certain information.¹⁶Information is data that has been previously clarified and interpreted for use in the decision making process.¹⁷To obtain good and valid information, media is needed as an intermediary so that the information received does not change and can be trusted.

Information Media Access Indicators

Quality information indicators need to be supported by supporting elements in order to achieve speed and acceleration of information in the ability to resolve land waqf needs. Indicators of access to information media are characterized by several of them:¹⁸

1. Accuracy means that information must provide an overview of the situation and conditions that actually occur.
2. Timely means that information is recommended to always be available or available when the information is needed.
3. Relevant means that the information presented should be in accordance with what is needed or, in other words, it should be adapted to the needs of people from various circles.
4. Complete, that is, information is required to have completeness regarding the required information, which includes facts.

Interest in Waqf

Understanding Interest in Waqf

Interest in giving waqf means a person's desire to make waqf for the reason of carrying out the teachings of Islamic law, facilitating the convenience of certain groups, and giving rights to a part of society. The community's interest in donating land waqf is explained by the tendency of Muslim communities to intend, say and act to donate land in the community by following the procedures established by government regulations through the Ministry of Religion, which in the sub-district area is under the auspices of the Office of Religious Affairs (KUA). The interest of the land waqf community in Indonesia is still very minimal so there is a need for outreach or finding the right method to increase the interest of

¹⁶Arum Dian Pratiwi Harni Andriani, and Yasnani Yasnani, 'Relationship of Knowledge, Access to Information Media and the Role of the Family in Sexual Behavior in Students at SMK Negeri 1 Kendari in 2016', *Unsyiah Public Health Student Scientific Journal*, 1.1 (2016), 1–11.

¹⁷Deti Aliawati, 'The Influence of Income, Level of Education, and Access to Information Media on the Muslim Community's Interest in Giving Cash in Waqf in the City of East Jakarta', Thesis (Jakarta: UIN Syarif Hidayatullah, 2020), p. 83.

¹⁸Naranda Amadea and M. Cholil Nafis, 'Analysis of the Influence of Communication Media on Community Intentions in Giving Waqf in Al-Azhar Waqf, Jakarta', *Journal of Middle East and Islamic Studies*, 4.1 (2017), 92–106.

the community.¹⁹This interest really depends on several factors that have been described above, but basically interest needs encouragement within yourself and those closest to you.

Indicators of Interest in Waqf

The variable interest in donating land has 2 indicators, namely:²⁰

1. Attention, namely attention, is the concentration or activity of a person's soul towards observation, understanding, and so on to the exclusion of others.
2. Interest, namely interest, can be related to the style of movement that drives us to tend or feel interested in people, objects or activities or can be an effective experience that is stimulated by the activity itself.
3. Desire, namely someone who has a desire for an activity will of course do it according to his own wishes. Desire is an indicator of interest that comes from self-motivation, if the goal is something real.
4. Action is making passive decisions regarding offers.

METHODOLOGY

This research utilizes a quantitative type of study. The quantitative study method is a study method whose basis is the philosophy of positivism, used to carry out studies of populations or samples that have been determined previously, basically the sampling technique is carried out randomly, data collection is a study instrument, data analysis has a quantitative or statistical nature with the aim of carry out tests on the description.²¹

This research was carried out at the Religious Affairs Office (KUA) East Adonara District, East Flores Regency, East Nusa Tenggara Province (NTT). The population in the study consisted of staff at the KUA East Adonara District, Community Leaders and Religious Leaders in East Adonarat District. The research sample was obtained through the purposive sampling method, which is a sampling technique with predetermined considerations."²²The reason researchers use purposive sampling is because not all samples have criteria that are in line with the phenomenon being studied. Researchers use this technique by determining predetermined considerations or criteria that need to be met by the samples used in this study. So the sample used in this research included 50 respondents in the criteria.

The data collection method uses a questionnaire, namely a number of written questions that are used to obtain information from respondents in the sense of reports about their personality, or things they know. The data collected in this research was carried out by

¹⁹Prastika Zakiyatul Husniyah, *Waqf Literacy in the Community to Generate Interest in Waqf*, p. 61.

²⁰Diana Yulianti, 'The Influence of Knowledge, Income Level, and Education Level on Community Interest in Cash Waqf', *Al-Awqaf: Journal of Waqf and Islamic Economics*, 13.2 (2021), 125–48 <<https://doi.org/10.47411/al-awqaf.v13i2.131>>.

²¹Dominikus Dolet Unaradjan, *Quantitative Research Methods*, (First Cet.; Jakarta: Atma Jaya Catholic University of Indonesia, 2019), p. 109

²²Zuchri Abdussamad, 'Qualitative Research Methods', (Cet. I; CV Syakir Media Press, 2021), p. 108.

distributing questionnaires to respondents whose questions had been previously determined by the researcher.²³

Multiple regression analysis data processing and analysis techniques. The multiple linear regression equation is: ²⁴

$$Y = a + b_1X_1 + b_2X_2 + b_3X_3 + b_4X_4 + b_5X_5 + e$$

Information:

- a : Constant
- b1, b2, b3... : regression coefficient
- Y : dependent variable score (land waqf licensing)
- X1 : knowledge variable score
- X2 : scro variable access to information media
- e : standard error

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Validity test

Table 4.1 Validity Test Results

No	Item Number	rcount	rtable (5%)	Information
1.	X1	0.703	0.279	Valid
2.	X2	0.666	0.279	Valid
3.	X3	0.625	0.279	Valid
4.	X4	0.833	0.279	Valid
5.	X5	0.554	0.279	Valid
6.	X6	0.807	0.279	Valid
7.	X7	0.736	0.279	Valid
8.	X8	0.710	0.279	Valid
9.	X9	0.653	0.279	Valid
10.	X10	0.566	0.279	Valid
11.	X11	0.607	0.279	Valid
12.	X12	0.605	0.279	Valid
13.	X13	0.781	0.279	Valid
14.	X14	0.736	0.279	Valid
15.	X15	0.606	0.279	Valid
16.	X16	0.525	0.279	Valid
17.	X17	0.594	0.279	Valid
18.	X18	0.833	0.279	Valid

²³Ulber Silalahi, 'Quantitative Social Research Methods', (Edition IV; Bandung: PT Refika Aditama, 2018), p. 1–301.

²⁴Dyah Nirmala Arum Janie, Descriptive Statistics and Multiple Linear Regression with SPSS, Semarang University Press, 2021.

19.	X19	0.652	0.279	Valid
20.	X20	0.660	0.279	Valid
21.	X21	0.356	0.279	Valid
22.	X22	0.777	0.279	Valid
23.	X23	0.427	0.279	Valid

From the data in table 4.1, it is found that all the data used in the research are valid with a value of $r_{count} > r_{table}$ (0.279). The data above has more variation with the highest value being 0.833 and the lowest value being 0.356. All items are valid so the data can be used in research.

Reliability Test

Table 4.2 Reliability Test Results

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.938	23

Source: SPSS Data Processing, 2023

From the data above in table 4.6, a Cronbach's Alpha value of 0.938 was obtained with a total of 23 items. The value is $0.938 > 0.7$ so it is understood that the research data is reliable.

Normality test

Table 4.3 Normality Test Results

		Unstandardized Residual
N		50
Normal Q-Q Plot ^{a,b}	Mean	.0000000
	Std. Deviation	1.20327585
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.084
	Positive	.084
	Negative	-.075
Test Statistic		.084
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.200 ^{c,d}

a. Test distribution is Normal.
 b. Calculated from data.
 c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.
 d. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

Source: SPSS Data Processing, 2023

From table 4.3 above, it is found that the value of Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) 0.200. The value is $0.200 > 0.05$ so it can be said that the research data is normally distributed

Heteroscedasticity Test

Table 4.4 Heteroscedasticity Test Results

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	.530	.991		.535	.595

Literacy	-.084	,046	-.378	-1,849	.071
Access to Information Media	,089	,043	,420	2,053	,064

a. Dependent Variable: RES2

Source: SPSS Data Processing, 2023

From Table 4.4 above, it is found that the distribution of research data on variable X1 (Literacy) has a value of 0.071 > 0.05 so that variable Heteroscedasticity.

Multicollinearity Test

Table 4.5 Multicollinearity Test Results

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.	Collinearity Statistics	
		B	Std. Error	Beta			Tolerance	VIF
1	(Constant)	5.223	1.619		3.225	.002		
	Literasi	.627	.074	.664	8.434	.000	.465	2.151
	Akses Media Informasi	.294	.071	.326	4.144	.000	.465	2.151

a. Dependent Variable: Minat Berwakaf

Source: SPSS Data Processing, 2023

From the data in table 4.5 above, it is found that the tolerance value is 0.465 > 0.1 and the VIF value is 2.151 < 10. So it can be stated that the data above is free from multicollinearity.

Multiple Linear Regression Analysis

Partial Test (t test)

Table 4.6 Partial Test Results (t test)

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	5.223	1.619		3.225	.002
	Literasi (X1)	.627	.074	.664	8.434	.000
	Akses Media Informasi (X2)	.294	.071	.326	4.144	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Minat Berwakaf (Y)

Source: SPSS Data Processing, 2023

From table 4.6 above, it is obtained that the sig. on the variable Meanwhil, for the information media access variable (X2), the sig value is obtained. 0.00<0.05 with a tcount value of 4.144>ttable 2.013 so that the information media access variable (X2) has an influence on the interest in waqf variable (Y). Partially, variables X1 (literacy) and X2 (access to information media) have an influence on variable Y (interest in waqf).

Simultaneous Test (F test)

Table 4.7 Simultaneous Test Results (F test)

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	452.834	2	226.417	149.996	.000 ^b
	Residual	70.946	47	1.509		
	Total	523.780	49			

a. Dependent Variable: Minat Berwakaf (Y)

b. Predictors: (Constant), Akses Media Informasi (X2), Literasi (X1)

Source: SPSS Data Processing, 2023

From table 4.11, it can be seen that the sig. $0.000 < 0.05$ with a Fcount value of $149.996 > F_{table} 3.195$ so that it is stated that variable X1 (literacy) and variable X2 (access to information media) have a simultaneous or joint influence on variable Y (interest in waqf).

Coefficient of Determination Test (R2)

Table 4.8 Coefficient of Determination Test Results (R2)

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.930 ^a	.865	.859	1.22861

a. Predictors: (Constant), Akses Media Informasi (X2), Literasi (X1)

Source: SPSS Data Processing, 2023

From table 4.12, it can be seen that the R square value is 0.865. This value means that the influence of variables X1 (literacy) and This percentage is quite high so it can be said that variable

Results Description

1. The Relationship between Literacy and Interest in Endowment

Based on the SPSS output from processed research data, it was found that the level of influence of literacy on interest in waqf is in the significant category with a sig. on the variable These results strengthen the theory that interest in waqf cannot be separated from a person's literacy. The literacy of the people of East Adonara District from research data reached 1,444, almost reaching 1,500, so the literacy level can be said to be in the high category. This literacy level illustrates that the people of East Adonara are enthusiastic in understanding information, especially waqf information.

The waqf literacy of the people of East Adonara District, based on research conducted, is in the good category because those who are considered to have knowledge about religion and who have power in the social environment, play an active role in providing or disseminating information about land waqf to the community either through mosques, religious events. and informal meetings with the community. Moreover, the community now holds many religious events which are attended by the District Office of Religious Affairs (KUA), traditional heads, elders, government members and others, thus providing a space for discussion and preaching to the community regarding land waqf information. The more meetings there are at community events, the more opportunities there are for leaders to carry out Islamic da'wah such as land waqf information.

However, this research found that there is a relationship or influence between the literacy of the East Adonara community and their interest in waqf. This potential is because officials in the KUA of East Adonara District carry out their functions well in disseminating land waqf information to the public. Apart from that, religious leaders, officials and elders help in spreading (preaching) waqf through non-formal forums at events held by the community. So that people's interest in giving waqf grows with the amount of information

received by the community. In line with that, Furqon found that the performance of staff in government or officials who hold da'wah authority greatly influences literacy and interest in waqf among the community.²⁵

Literacy has a direct impact on a person's interest in waqf. When someone wants to donate waqf, they must have basic knowledge regarding waqf. This knowledge is used as a guide in generating someone's interest in giving waqf. Basic knowledge is obtained through reading books, documents, writings and the like in order to increase insight in understanding something²⁶. The existence of literacy is like the basis of an understanding that creates civilization, of course literacy has a very big role in generating someone's interest. Moreover, interest in waqf is very closely related to literacy.

Waqf literacy has a significant influence on the interest in waqf in the East Adonara District community which is quite high. This is in accordance with Fitriani's (2022) research which states that literacy in society has great implications for interest in giving waqf, because people will usually follow information that they often hear and even understand. When people understand about waqf, interest grows over time²⁷. The activity of religious leaders, KUA staff and others really helps increase interest in waqf based on literacy among the community. Apart from that, Dinda, Dewi and Permata (2021) found that literacy greatly influences interest in waqf based on the Theory of Planned Behavior which states, waqf literacy shows control over each individual's behavior or is called perceived control²⁸. This perception is what causes an individual to take action. A person's waqf literacy is a person's basic knowledge in influencing a person's actions in carrying out waqf. Based on research, the level of literacy greatly influences the interest in giving in waqf to the people of East Adonara District, East Flores Regency.

2. The Relationship between Access to Information Media and Interest in Waqf

Based on the SPSS output from processed research data, it was found that the level of influence of access to information media on interest in waqf is in the significant category with a sig. $0.00 < 0.05$ with a tcount value of $4.144 > ttable 2.013$. These results strengthen the theory that interest in waqf cannot be separated from a person's access to information media. Access to information media for the people of East Adonara District from research data reached 1,580, almost 1,600, so the level of access to information media can be said to be in the high category. This level of access to information media illustrates that the people of East Adonara are enthusiastic in seeking information related to waqf from various media provided by the person responsible for disseminating waqf information.

The interest in waqf encourages someone to make waqf either in the form of money or land. The information received by the community forms a paradigm in the mind, giving rise to hopes or requests for waqf among the community, especially Muslims. East Adonara District only has 8 BTS towers to support cellular communications and 22 service

²⁵Ahmad Furqon, 'Productive Land Waqf Management: Case Study of Nazhir Semarang City Mosque Welfare Agency (BKM) and Pekalongan City Muslimin Foundation', *Al-Ahkam*, 26.1 (2020), 93 <<https://doi.org/10.21580/ahkam.2016.26.1.495>>.

²⁶Rawanti and Murtani, Analysis of Factors that Influence Community Interest in Carrying Out Waqf, (2019).

²⁷Rasela, The Influence of Waqf Literacy on Students' Interest in Waqf at the Indonesian Student Waqf Forum, (2020).

²⁸Adistii, Susilowati, and Ulfah, The Role of Accountability as a Moderation of the Relationship between Religiosity and Waqf Literacy on Interest in Cash Waqf, (2021).

operators²⁹. This number is relatively small for the entire East Adonara District area, so internet access to obtain information is not yet adequate except in a few sub-districts and villages. This infrastructure has not yet touched villages which are far from the sub-district center. People's lives have now entered the world of technology, however several villages in East Adonara District do not yet have good internet access (the signal is not yet strong), which has the implication that information is not spread evenly.

The information media that is often used by the people of East Adonara is dominated by cell phones, but people aged 50 and over get information through spoken words. Print media such as newspapers and others are rarely used by the public. Information boards are also only available in a few villages, so mosques or churches are the ones most widely used to provide information to the public. This condition explains that the people of East Adonara have not maximized their use of technological media to disseminate information.

This research found that access to information media has a significant influence on people's interest in waqf for land in East Adonara District. Information media is interpreted as a barn for obtaining information, so this media needs to be developed and disseminated to the community so that it can be accessed to increase knowledge of waqf information. Access to information media that can be used or reached by the public needs to be disseminated widely so as to support the massive movement of information. Access to information media has a big influence on interest in waqf, because the information received by the public is accessed easily and quickly. This convenience will really help the public understand information quickly. The more information about waqf among the public, the better the public's understanding of waqf because in the environment where they live there are many people who are able to explain about waqf.³⁰

The concept of access to information media is of course related to the basic element that information must be disseminated to the entire community for the benefit of religious and national life. Access to information media has a big impact on people's interest in giving waqf. This explanation is in line with Adenia and Mardiana (2022) that access to information media really influences people's level of interest in giving waqf. Massive access to information media for the public certainly provides a stimulus for thought so that the public gets a lot of information. When the public gets a lot of information related to waqf, interest grows faster. Access to technology-based information media requires adjustments because not all people use technology as the main information media³¹. As also research by Rizky and Mochamad (2020) which found that access to information media plays a very important role in supporting and increasing people's interest in waqf. People who have access to information media will be rich in knowledge, this knowledge will give rise to interest in

²⁹BPS, East Adonara District in Figures 2022, (2023).

³⁰Rahmat Dahlan, 'Factors That Influence Nazirs' Perceptions of Cash Waqf', ZISWAF: Journal of Zakat and Waqf, 4.1 (2020), 1 <<https://doi.org/10.21043/ziswaf.v4i1.3028>>.

³¹Adenia Rachma and Mardiana Mardiana, 'The Influence of Knowledge, Religiosity and Access to Information Media on Interest in Waqf Sukuk', Economics, Finance, Investment and Sharia (ECUITAS), 4.1 (2022), 22–27 <<https://doi.org/10.47065/equity.v4i1.1663>>.

waqf³². The information media base is very varied so that adjustments to media use have a big impact on the interests of society in general.

In the people of East Adonara District, researchers found that the best access to waqf information media was through information conveyed by KUA staff, mosque imams and educated figures. It is important for KUA staff or the local government to collaborate with related parties to support the dissemination of information. Apart from that, access to information media is also often done via cell phones using the internet. However, this is experiencing problems with the network or internet signal which is not evenly distributed in East Adonara District. The level of public trust in religious leaders is still quite high, so this needs to be improved in disseminating waqf information, which ultimately increases people's interest in waqf.

Based on research, the level of access to information media greatly influences the interest in waqf in the people of East Adonara District, East Flores Regency.

3. The Relationship between Literacy and Access to Information Media on Interest in Waqf

Based on the SPSS output from processed research data, it was found that the level of influence of literacy and access to information media on interest in waqf is in the significant category with a sig. $0.000 < 0.05$ with a Fcount value of $149.996 > F_{table} 3.195$. These results strengthen the theory that interest in waqf cannot be separated from a person's literacy and access to information media. Literacy and access to information media for the people of East Adonara District from research data reached 1,631, almost reaching 1,700, so the level of literacy and access to information media can be said to be in the high category. This level of literacy and access to information media illustrates that the people of East Adonara are enthusiastic in obtaining and seeking information related to waqf from various media provided by the person responsible for disseminating waqf information.

The interest in giving waqf is the result of contemplation of literacy and access to information media which has a very strong influence relationship. A person carries out something based on literacy and information obtained to enrich his own library of knowledge. Moreover, a human being definitely has a desire to obtain information in various forms.³³ Literacy and information media have a mutually necessary relationship in this modern world. Literacy has indeed changed form slightly from printed paper to electronic. However, the information presented is the same, the only difference is the speed in obtaining the information. Literacy always provides understanding to someone, while information media is a supporting factor to strengthen information. These two variables support each other in improving society towards a civilized environment.

This research found that the variables of literacy and access to information media had a significant influence on interest in waqf, reaching 86.5%. This percentage is considered very good for the people of East Adonara District who have limited access to technological information. Simultaneously, literacy and access to information media have a big impact on

³²Rizkie Anugerah Pramudia and Mochamad Edman Syarief, 'The Influence of Perceptions of Knowledge, Information, and Religiosity on Interest in Giving Cash Endowments', *Justisia Ekonomika Journal: Master of Sharia Economic Law*, 4.2 (2020), 1–11 <<https://doi.org/10.30651/justeko.v4i2.6482>>.

³³Munawir Gazali and Made Ayu Pransisca, 'The Importance of Mastering Information and Communication Technology Literacy for Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Teachers in Preparing Students to Face the Industrial Revolution 4.0', *Global Education Scientific Journal*, 2.1 (2020), 87–95 <<https://doi.org/10.55681/jige.v2i1.76>>.

people's interest in waqf, because every decision must be based on knowledge (literacy) and information media.³⁴ Interest in waqf corresponds to the level of literacy and access to information media owned by the community. The higher the level of literacy and access to information media, the greater the interest that arises in the community.

This research is supported by research conducted by Adenia and Mardiana (2022) which states that massive and targeted knowledge (literacy) and access to information media will have a direct impact on society's interest in waqf. Literacy must be supported by sufficient quantity of information so that the public understands waqf more broadly and deeply. Community development must be driven by literacy and easy, efficient and effective access to information media in supporting the social and religious world of society. Not only that, outreach from those in charge of waqf needs to be increased so that more people get information even though they live far away in remote villages.³⁵ As research by Dahlan (2020) also provides an explanation regarding the correspondence of these three variables. Literacy and access to information media as a bridge and infrastructure to support the community's interest in waqf. This infrastructure needs to be designed carefully and adapted to the reality of society. Literacy can be improved through community libraries, community discussions and literacy outreach to the community. Interest usually grows because people often hear about a discourse.

The discourse on waqf should have become a regular discussion at the level of Islamic society, because this is one of the teachings that must be learned by society.³⁶ Literacy must be supported by access to information media for comparison, strengthening and expanding people's basic knowledge. Access to information media will provide very useful additions for the community in determining attitudes and behavior in waqf. In line with this, Rawanti et al (2019) found that literacy and access to information media had a significant influence on people's interest in waqf. Simultaneously, the basis for a human being in carrying out actions must have a basis of knowledge and comparison of the information they have³⁷. A person's foundation in waqf must be born from literacy and information so that the act of waqf is not merely carrying out teachings but is aware of the responsibilities and obligations of waqf for certain groups of society.

Based on research, the level of literacy and access to information media greatly influences the interest in giving waqf to the people of East Adonara District, East Flores Regency.

Write in Garamond 12 font sizes, 1.15 track lines, justify paragraphs, 12 top spaces after paragraphs. Write in Garamond 12 font sizes, 1.15 track lines, justify paragraphs, 12 top spaces after paragraphs. Write in Garamond 12 font sizes, 1.15 passing lines, justifying paragraphs, 12 leading spaces after paragraphs. Write in Garamond 12 font sizes, 1.15 passing lines, justifying paragraphs, 12 leading spaces after paragraphs.

³⁴Pramudia and Syarief, *The Influence of Perceptions of Knowledge, Information, and Religiosity on Interest in Giving Cash Waqf*, (2020).

³⁵Pramudia and Syarief, *The Influence of Perceptions of Knowledge, Information, and Religiosity on Interest in Giving Cash Waqf*, (2020).

³⁶Dahlan, *Factors that Influence Nazir's Perception of Cash Waqf*, (2020).

³⁷Rawanti and Murtani, *Analysis of Factors that Influence Community Interest in Carrying Out Waqf*, (2019).

CONCLUSION

The conclusions of this research are as follows:

1. There is an influence on the literacy variable on the interest variable in waqf in the people of East Adonara District
2. There is an influence on the variable access to information media on the variable interest in waqf in the people of East Adonara District
3. There is a simultaneous influence on the literacy variable and access to information media on the interest variable in waqf for the people of East Adonara District

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