

ABSTRAK

Pertanian berkelanjutan merupakan salah satu pendekatan yang bertujuan menjaga keseimbangan antara aspek ekonomi, sosial, dan lingkungan dalam kegiatan pertanian. Desa Modung memiliki potensi besar dalam pengembangan pertanian yang berlandaskan prinsip syariah karena didukung oleh budaya gotong royong dan nilai religius masyarakat. Namun, dalam praktiknya masih ditemukan beberapa kendala, seperti belum optimalnya penerapan model pertanian berkelanjutan berbasis syariah, rendahnya pemahaman masyarakat mengenai akad kerja sama pertanian, serta keterbatasan teknologi dan fasilitas pendukung pertanian. Kondisi tersebut menunjukkan perlunya kajian mengenai kesesuaian praktik pertanian yang diterapkan dengan prinsip pertanian berkelanjutan dan nilai-nilai syariah yang berkembang di masyarakat.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan penelitian lapangan (*field research*). Data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi terhadap masyarakat yang terlibat dalam kegiatan pertanian di Desa Modung. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan dengan bantuan perangkat lunak NVivo 15 untuk mengidentifikasi pola serta keterkaitan antar tema penelitian. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis keselarasan praktik pertanian di Desa Modung dengan prinsip pertanian berkelanjutan serta mengetahui kesesuaian praktik pertanian dan model kerja sama yang diterapkan dengan nilai-nilai syariah.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa praktik pertanian di Desa Modung pada umumnya telah mencerminkan penerapan prinsip syariah dalam pengembangan pertanian berkelanjutan. Penerapan tersebut terlihat melalui sistem bagi hasil yang dilakukan berdasarkan kesepakatan bersama, penerapan akad yang memperjelas hak dan kewajiban para pihak, upaya menghindari riba, budaya tolong-menolong, serta perhatian terhadap kelestarian lingkungan melalui pengelolaan lahan yang lebih bijaksana. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa prinsip syariah dapat menjadi landasan dalam membangun sistem pertanian yang lebih adil, transparan, berkelanjutan, serta memberikan manfaat ekonomi dan sosial bagi masyarakat Desa Modung.

Kata Kunci: Bagi Hasil, Desa Modung, Ekonomi Syariah, Pertanian Berkelanjutan, Prinsip Syariah.

ABSTRACT

Sustainable agriculture is an approach aimed at maintaining a balance between economic, social, and environmental aspects in agricultural activities. Modung Village has significant potential for the development of agriculture based on Sharia principles, supported by a strong culture of mutual cooperation and the religious values upheld by the community. However, in practice, several challenges remain, including the suboptimal implementation of a Sharia-based sustainable agriculture model, limited public understanding of agricultural cooperation contracts (akad), and constraints in agricultural technology and supporting facilities. These conditions indicate the need to examine the compatibility between existing agricultural practices and the principles of sustainable agriculture as well as the Sharia values practiced within the community.

This study employed a qualitative research method using a field research approach. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation involving members of the community engaged in agricultural activities in Modung Village. Data analysis was conducted through the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing with the assistance of NVivo 15 software to identify patterns and relationships among research themes. This study aimed to analyze the alignment between agricultural practices in Modung Village and the principles of sustainable agriculture, as well as to determine the conformity of agricultural practices and cooperation models with Sharia values.

The findings indicate that agricultural practices in Modung Village generally reflect the implementation of Sharia principles in the development of sustainable agriculture. This implementation is evident through a profit-sharing system based on mutual agreement, the application of contracts (akad) that clarify the rights and obligations of all parties, efforts to avoid riba (usury), a culture of mutual assistance, and concern for environmental sustainability through more responsible land management practices. These findings demonstrate that Sharia principles can serve as a foundation for developing an agricultural system that is more equitable, transparent, sustainable, and capable of providing economic and social benefits for the people of Modung Village.

Keywords: *Islamic Economics, Modung Village, Profit Sharing, Sharia Principle, Sustainable Agricultu*