



**Al-Mashrafiyah:** Jurnal Ekonomi, Keuangan dan Perbankan Syariah

**ISSN (p): 2597-4904 ISSN (e) : 2620-5661**

Volume 7, Nomor 1, April (2023), h.16-35

10.24252/al-mashrafiyah.v7i1.36115

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## The Role of Islamic Banks in Indonesia: A Systematic Literature Review

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Received: 13-02-2023; Revised: 28-03-2023; Accepted: 28-03-2023;

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**Keywords:** Role, Islamic Banks, Systematic Literature Review

### ABSTRACT

*This study aims to determine the extent to which the role of Islamic banks in the economy in Indonesia. The method used in this research is a systematic literature review which begins with data collection using the Publish or Perish search engine, the assessment is carried out through the websites <https://sinta.kemdikbud.go.id/> and <https://garuda.kemdikbud.go.id/>, to presentation using content analysis techniques, mapping with Vosviewer, and ending with analysis using Biddle's Role Theory. Based on a systematic literature review conducted on 22 Sinta-indexed national journals for the 2017-2022 period, it was found that Islamic banks have an important role in Indonesia, namely as; driving economic growth, assisting the development of MSMEs, assisting the development of the halal industry, helping to tackle the Covid 19 pandemic, and several other roles. Judging from Biddle's Role Theory; 1) Structurally, Islamic banks in Indonesia have played their role as financial institutions through raising investment funds from third parties and channeling financing, 2) Functionally, Islamic banks in Indonesia function as drivers of national and regional economic growth, providers of capital for MSMEs, providers of financing and supporting facilitators for the halal industry, to help tackle Covid 19 through digitalisation of Islamic banking, services that implement health protocols, assistance in procuring Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), assistance with KUR distribution, providing relief for customers affected by the pandemic, and maximizing CSR programs, 3) Interactionally, the role of Islamic banks in Indonesia has not been very effective due to interaction problems in the form of a lack of socialization, promotion, community literacy, and access to Islamic banks which are relatively difficult to reach.*

**Kata Kunci:** Peran,  
Bank Syariah, Kajian  
Literatur Sistematis

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui sudah sejauh mana peran bank syariah dalam perekonomian di Indonesia. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *systematic literature review* yang diawali dengan pengumpulan data dengan menggunakan mesin pencari *Publish or Perish*, penilaian yang dilakukan melalui website <https://sinta.kemdikbud.go.id/dan> <https://garuda.kemdikbud.go.id/>, hingga penyajian dengan menggunakan teknik *content analysis*, pemetaan dengan *Vosviewer*, dan diakhiri dengan analisis menggunakan Teori Peran Biddle. Berdasarkan kajian literatur sistematis yang dilakukan pada 22 jurnal nasional terindeks *Sinta* periode 2017-2022, ditemukan bahwa bank syariah memiliki peran penting di Indonesia yaitu sebagai; pendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi, membantu pengembangan UMKM, membantu pengembangan industri halal, membantu menanggulangi pandemi Covid 19, dan beberapa peran lainnya. Ditinjau dari Teori Peran Biddle; 1) Secara struktural, bank syariah di Indonesia telah memainkan perannya sebagai lembaga keuangan melalui penghimpunan investasi dana pihak ketiga dan penyaluran pembiayaan, 2) Secara fungsional, bank syariah di Indonesia berfungsi sebagai pendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional dan regional, penyedia modal bagi UMKM, penyedia pembiayaan dan fasilitator penunjang bagi industri halal, hingga membantu menanggulangi Covid 19 melalui digitalisasi perbankan syariah, pelayanan yang menerapkan protokol kesehatan, bantuan pengadaan Alat Pelindung Diri (APD), bantuan penyaluran KUR, pemberian keringanan bagi nasabah yang terdampak pandemi, dan maksimalisasi program CSR, 3) Secara interaksional peran bank syariah di Indonesia belum terlalu efektif karena adanya masalah interaksi berupa kurangnya sosialisasi, promosi, literasi masyarakat, dan akses bank syariah yang relatif masih sulit dijangkau.

## INTRODUCTION

The establishment of Islamic banks is motivated by the religious needs of Muslims for a banking institution that aligns with Islamic law (Mergaliyev et al., 2021, p. 797). Historically, the efforts to establish Islamic banks began in the 1950s and 1960s in Islamic countries such as Egypt, Pakistan, and Malaysia (Gulzar et al., 2021, p. 3). These efforts eventually bore fruit with the establishment of the first Islamic bank in Egypt in 1963, named Mit Ghamr Bank, followed by the Islamic Development Bank in 1975, which aimed to assist in the establishment of Islamic banks in Islamic countries (Hassan & Aliyu, 2018, p. 14). Since then, the Islamic financial industry, particularly Islamic banking, has grown rapidly within the global financial industry (Aslam & Haron, 2020, p. 1073; Rizaldy & Ahmed, 2019, p. 1). Even during the global financial crisis, Islamic banks were relatively unaffected and demonstrated

their ability to maintain stability (Bilgin et al., 2021, p. 1; Hussien et al., 2019, p. 419; Ibrahim & Rizvi, 2018, p. 31; Ousama et al., 2019, p. 77). As a result, Islamic banking has gained popularity not only in Islamic countries but also in non-Muslim countries. Currently, there are at least 300 Islamic banks in 75 countries worldwide (Smaoui et al., 2020).

A similar situation is observed in Indonesia, which has the largest Muslim population in the world (Abduh & Sholihin, 2022; Effendi et al., 2021, p. 951). This condition necessitates the existence of a banking institution that complies with Sharia principles (Setyowati, 2019, p. 1). After undergoing various processes, the need for a banking system that aligns with Sharia principles was released in 1992 with the establishment of Bank Muamalat Indonesia as the first Islamic bank in Indonesia (Wu et al., 2019, p. 595). Since then, the development of Islamic banking in Indonesia has been rapid and continuous (Nasution & Rafiki, 2019, p. 196; Ridwan & Mayapada, 2022, p. 3).

Based on the above description, it is evident that the presence of Islamic banks, both globally and in Indonesia, is inseparable from religious considerations (Caporale & Helmi, 2018, p. 2; Parsa, 2022, p. 3; Setyowati, 2019, p. 1; Usman et al., 2022, p. 1089). Islamic banks are believed to be a tangible representation of Islamic law through financial institutions that are free from interest (*riba*), uncertainty (*gharar*), gambling (*maysir*), and other prohibited elements (Harun et al., 2020, p. 608). However, regardless of its religious aspects, Islamic banking remains an integral part of a country's economic system (Rashid et al., 2020). It is the primary function of a bank to bridge the gap between surplus and deficit units to promote economic development and enhance social welfare (Khasanah & Wicaksono, 2021, p. 104). Without the intermediating role of the banking sector, economic progress would be challenging to achieve (Yusuf et al., 2023, p. 355). Furthermore, considering that economic development aligns with Islamic teachings, it is reasonable to expect that Islamic banks, believed to be more socially oriented compared to conventional banks, can play a significant role in promoting the economy and social well-being (Hamidi & Worthington, 2021, p. 51). Therefore, this research aims to investigate the actual role of Islamic banks in advancing the economy in Indonesia. By utilizing a systematic literature review method, we hope to contribute theoretically by assessing the extent of the role of Islamic banks in advancing the Indonesian economy. Additionally, we provide future research suggestions to inspire further studies on the role of Islamic banks in Indonesia.

## THEORETICAL FOUNDATION

### Theory of Roles

The term "role" is essentially a sociological concept that was first used in the 1930s (Prayudi et al., 2019, p. 452). In general, role theory assumes that individuals are integral parts of specific social positions that hold expectations for their own behavior and the behavior of others around them. Conceptually, role theory has systematically aided scientists in organizing their assumptions about how individual roles within a group are assumed and developed (Georgakakis et al., 2022, p. 3).

According to Biddle, there are three streams in role theory: 1) based on their function in the social system (functionalism), 2) based on the interactive relationships among social members (social

interactionism), and 3) the structural differences and power among individuals that determine the roles of members in the social system (structuralism) (Georgakakis et al., 2022, p. 3). The term "role" or "role" is basically a sociological concept that was first used in the 1930s. (Prayudi et al., 2019, p. 452).. In general, role theory has an initial assumption that people are an integral part of certain social positions that hold expectations for their own behaviors and for the behaviors of others around them. Conceptually, role theory has systematically assisted scholars in organizing their assumptions regarding how individual roles in groups are assumed and evolve. (Georgakakis et al., 2022, p. 3)..

### **Islamic Banking in Indonesia**

Islamic banking can be simply defined as banks that apply Sharia principles in every aspect of their products, management, services, instruments, and operational systems (Athari & Bahreini, 2021, p. 1; Julia & Kassim, 2020, p. 730; Mukhibad et al., 2020, p. 1; Nguyen, 2021, p. 3). Islamic banks prohibit elements such as usury (riba), speculation, gambling, and replace them with profit and loss sharing contracts (Albaity et al., 2019, p. 311; Farag et al., 2018, p. 59; Neifar & Jarboui, 2018, p. 44; Saeed et al., 2020, p. 2; Safiullah & Shamsuddin, 2019, p. 114; Salem et al., 2021, p. 345; Yanikkaya et al., 2018, p. 100).

Historically, the development of Islamic banking in Indonesia began with the establishment of Bank Muamalat as the first Islamic bank in the country. The birth of the first Islamic bank in Indonesia was supported by the enactment of Law No. 7 of 1992, which inspired the creation of a dual banking system (conventional and Islamic). In this law, Islamic banks were defined as banks with a profit-sharing system. Indonesia officially adopted the dual banking system with the issuance of Law No. 10 of 1998, which provided detailed regulations on the legal basis and types of business that Islamic banks could undertake. Subsequently, Law No. 21 of 2008 was enacted, which was one of the most important legal elements for the development of the Islamic banking industry in Indonesia. With this law, the Islamic banking industry in Indonesia became more stable and its role in the national economy became more apparent (Yusuf et al., 2023, p. 357). In terms of form, Islamic banks in Indonesia can be distinguished into Islamic Commercial Banks (BUS) and Islamic People's Financing Banks (BPRS) (Widarjono et al., 2020, pp. 305-306).

Furthermore, if the existence of Islamic banks in Indonesia is linked to the previously mentioned role theory, the role of Islamic banks in Indonesia can be viewed from three perspectives: 1) the role or function adopted by Islamic banks, 2) the relationship between Islamic banks and economic actors, and 3) the role of Islamic banks based on their existence as financial institutions.

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

The method used in this research is the *systematic literature review method*, which is a research method carried out by collecting, evaluating, integrating, and presenting findings from various studies related to a particular topic. (Pati & Lorusso, 2018, p. 1).. With the *systematic literature review* method, mapping can be done as well as important findings from previous studies on a particular topic or problem. Therefore, this method is very relevant to map the extent of the role of Islamic banks in Indonesia.

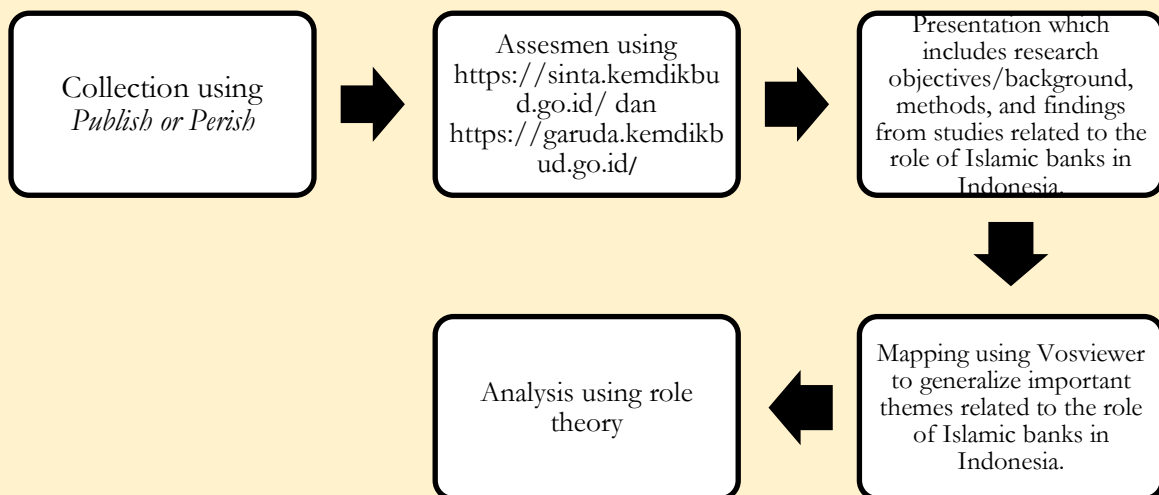
This research consists of three stages, namely collection, assessment, and presentation. The collection stage is carried out by using the *Publish or Perish* search engine with the **Google Scholar** database to find studies related to the role of Islamic banks in Indonesia. The keywords used are the **role of Islamic banks** and the **role of Islamic Banks in Indonesia** with a time span of **2017-2022**. This time span was chosen to ensure the novelty of the study material used in this research.

The next stage is the assessment stage. This stage is carried out to select which study materials are qualified and suitable for use in this research and which are not. In this case, we only used study materials in the form of quality national journals. National quality journals here mean journals indexed by *Sinta*. *Sinta (Science and Technology Index)* is a journal index managed by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia which contains all journals in Indonesia. (Ahmadi, 2019, p. 918; Rahardja et al., 2019, p. 683).. Therefore, *Sinta* is very relevant to be used as an indicator in assessing studies that are "Indonesian" in nature, including the role of Islamic banks in Indonesia. The assessment process itself was carried out through the websites <https://sinta.kemdikbud.go.id/> and <https://garuda.kemdikbud.go.id/> to ensure that the journals collected were indeed indexed by *Sinta* (starting from *Sinta 1* to *Sinta 6*) at the time of publication related to the role of Islamic banks in Indonesia.

The presentation stage begins by providing an overview of the journals that have been previously selected. Next, *content analysis* is carried out one by one on the selected journals to find 3 objectivities which include research objectives/background, methods, and findings related to the role of Islamic banks in Indonesia. This was followed by mapping using *Vosviewer* software to generalize themes related to the role of Islamic banks in Indonesia. These themes are then discussed and analyzed using role theory. Finally, we also provide *future research suggestions* that are expected to inspire further researchers related to the role of Islamic banks in Indonesia.

In simple terms, the stages of this research can be illustrated as follows:

**Figure I: Flow of Systematic Literature Review**

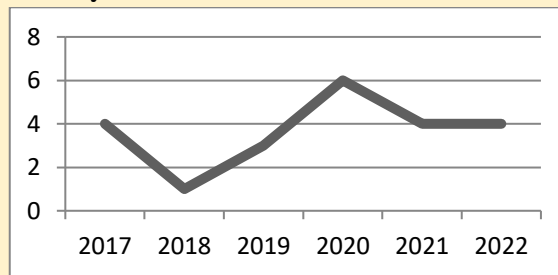


## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

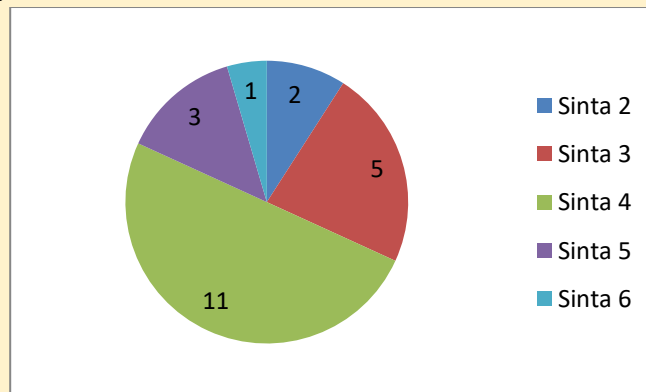
As stated in the method section, this research begins with a collection using the *Publish or Perish* search engine with details; **Google Scholar** database, keywords **role of Islamic banks** and **role of Islamic Banks in Indonesia**<sup>1</sup>, and the time range **2017-2022**. From the search results, we found hundreds of studies related to the role of Islamic banks in Indonesia in the form of journals, theses, theses, and other scientific writings. We then conducted a selection and assessment with the help of the websites <https://sinta.kemdikbud.go.id/> and <https://garuda.kemdikbud.go.id/> to find relevant study materials to be used in this research. In this case, we limited it to reputable national journals indexed by *Sinta*, ranging from *Sinta 1* to *Sinta 6*. It should be underlined that as a form of objectivity, the *Sinta* we used was *Sinta* at the time the journal concerned published related to the role of Islamic banks in Indonesia, not the current *Sinta* of the journal concerned.

After selection and assessment, we selected 22 relevant *Sinta-indexed* journals to be used as study materials in this research. Based on the year of publication and *Sinta* accreditation, the journals can be illustrated as follows.

**Figure II: Study of the Role of Islamic Banks in Indonesia by Year**



**Figure III: Study of the Role of Islamic Banks in Indonesia Based on *Sinta***



In more detail, studies related to the role of Islamic banks in Indonesia and their objectivity can be seen in the following table.

<sup>1</sup> Used in addition as there may be journals written in English.

**Table I: Sinta Indexed National Journals Related to the Role of Islamic Banks in Indonesia**

Author	Title	Publication	Content			
		Journal/Sinta	Purposes	Data	Analysis/Method	Main Result
(Hamid & Aris, 2017)	The Role of Islamic Banks in Reducing Poverty	DIKTUM: Journal of Sharia and Law (Sinta 6)	Knowing the role of Islamic banks in reducing poverty	Relevant literature	Literature Study (Qualitative)	Islamic banks act as an implementative instrument towards a society with divine economic awareness in order to reduce social inequality.
(Hidayah & Kartini, 2017)	The Role of Islamic Banks in Socialising and Educating the Public on the Benefits of Islamic Banking Products and Services	Cosmic Law (Sinta 3)	Knowing the role of Islamic banks in socialising and educating the public about the benefits of Islamic banking products and services.	Interview, observation of OJK and KPW Purwokerto, relevant literature	Triangulation (Qualitative)	The role of Islamic banks in socialisation and education is carried out in various ways and at a certain tempo, but this is considered inadequate and still needs to be further improved.
(Sidharta, 2017)	Optimising the Role of Islamic Banking in Supporting Halal Tourism	Distribution - Journal of Management and Business (Sinta 4)	Knowing the role of Islamic banks in supporting halal tourism	Interviews and documentation	Miles & Huberman (Qualitative)	The role of Islamic banks in supporting halal tourism has not been effective due to lack of socialisation, promotion, and access that is still difficult to reach.
(Suratno, 2017)	Development of Small and Medium Enterprises in Indonesia through the Role of Islamic Banks	J-MAS (Journal of Management and Science) (Sinta 4)	Knowing the role of Islamic banks in the development of small and medium enterprises in Indonesia	Relevant literature	Literature Study (Qualitative)	Islamic banks can play a role in the development of small and medium enterprises in Indonesia, especially through the provision of working capital.
(Nugroho & ...)	MSME Entrepreneurs' Perceptions	Journal of SIKAP (Information Systems,	Knowing the perceptions of MSME	Questionnaire to 72 MSME entrepreneur	Qualitative	According to MSME entrepreneurs, the role of Islamic banks has not been optimal due to the

Tamala, 2018)	of the Role of Islamic Banks	Finance, Auditing and Taxation) (Sinta 5)	entrepreneurs towards the role of Islamic banks in supporting their businesses.	s assisted by Akbar Night Market		lack of Islamic banking coverage and lack of Islamic financial literacy.
(Fauzi, 2019)	The Role of Sharia People's Financing Banks (BPRS) in the Economic Empowerment of Bangka Belitung Communities	Istiqro Journal (Sinta 4)	Knowing the role of BPRS financing in the economic empowerment of the people of Bangka Belitung	Interview, observation, documentation	Miles & Huberman (Qualitative)	The role of BPRS Bangka Belitung is only as a provider of financing for people who need capital to start or develop a business.
(Nurreza & Cahyono, 2019)	The Role of Islamic Banks in Driving Social Mobility (Case Study: The Effect of Islamic and Conventional Bank Financing on Labour Absorption in MSMEs through MSME Financing in Indonesia).	Journal of Islamic Economics Theory and Application (Sinta 4)	Analyzing the role of Islamic banks in driving social mobility through employment in MSMEs.	Islamic bank financing & conventional bank loans to MSMEs (2015-2017)	Path Analysis Technique (Quantitative)	Islamic bank financing and conventional bank credit both have no effect on labor absorption in MSMEs. In other words, Islamic banks do not play a role in mobilizing social mobility.
(Setiawan, 2019)	The Role of Islamic Banking in the Development of Economic Sectors in Indonesia	International Journal of Applied Business Research (Sinta 2)	Analyze the role of Islamic bank financing in increasing economic productivity and job creation.	Quarterly time series + cross section 9 economic sectors receiving Islamic bank financing in Indonesia (2005-2016).	Two Stage Least Square (Quantitative)	Islamic bank financing plays a role in increasing economic activity and employment. In this case, the role of Islamic bank financing is better than conventional bank credit, although the contribution is not too large.



(Amelia & Yusof, 2020)	The Role of Islamic Banking in Implementing Corporate Social Responsibility in the Covid 19 Period	Imara: Journal of Islamic Economic Research (Sinta 4)	Knowing the role of Bank Syariah Mandiri in implementing corporate social responsibility during the covid19 period.	Relevant literature	Descriptive (Qualitative)	During the Covid 19 period, through CSR Bank Syariah Mandiri played a role in providing personal protective equipment assistance and helping to relieve customers' businesses.
(Hafizd, 2020)	The Role of Bank Syariah Mandiri (Bsm) for the Indonesian Economy During the Covid-19 Pandemic	Al-Mustashfa: Journal of Sharia Economic Law Research (Sinta 4)	Knowing the role of Bank Syariah Mandiri for the Indonesian economy during the pandemic	Relevant literature	Literature Study (Qualitative)	BSM's role during the Covid 19 pandemic included restructuring the financing of customers affected by the pandemic, maximizing CSR programs, implementing health protocols, and digitalising banking activities.
(Muttaqin et al., 2020)	The Role of Islamic Banking in Encouraging Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises during the Covid-19 Pandemic	El-Mal: Journal of Islamic Economics & Business Studies (Sinta 5)	Knowing the role of Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) KC Ahmad Yani Bogor City in encouraging MSMEs during the Covid 19 Pandemic.	Interview + relevant literature	Descriptive (Qualitative)	Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) KC Ahmad Yani Bogor City in encouraging MSMEs during the Covid 19 Pandemic through distributing KUR, providing leeway to customers affected by Covid 19, and facilitating financing as regulated in PJOK No. 11/2020.
(Sari et al., 2020)	Islamic banks: social role in <i>maqashid sharia</i> framework and profitability in Qatar and Indonesia.	Journal of Business and Banking (Sinta 3)	Analyzing the social role and profitability of Islamic banks in Qatar and Indonesia	Qatar Islamic Bank, Qatar International Islamic Bank, Barwa, Bank Muamalat, Bank Mandiri Syariah, BRI Syariah, and BNI Syariah (2010-2017)	Quadrant Analysis Measurement (Quantitative)	Qatar Islamic Bank, Qatar International Islamic Bank, and Bank Mandiri Syariah have good profitability but less social role. While the remaining 4 Islamic banks have poor profitability and social roles.

(Setiawan, 2020)	Analysing the role of banking on economic growth in Indonesia: Islamic versus conventional banks	Journal of Accounting, Economics and Business Management (Sinta 3)	Analyse the role of Islamic and conventional banking on Indonesia's economic growth	Indonesian economic data 1992-2018	Ordinary Least Square (Quantitative)	Banking has been shown to play a role in driving Indonesia's economic growth, but conventional bank credit has a more significant role than Islamic bank financing.
(Trimulato et al., 2020)	Optimizing the Role of Productive Financing of Islamic Banks for MSMEs in Indonesia	Iqtishodia: Journal of Islamic Economics (Sinta 4)	Knowing the development and optimization of productive financing products in Islamic Banks for MSMEs.	Relevant literature	Literature Study (Qualitative)	The role of productive financing of Islamic banks for MSMEs in Indonesia has not been maximized because financing for MSMEs is not a priority and consumptive financing is still more dominant.
(Cahyono et al., 2021)	The Role of Islamic Banks during the Covid-19 Pandemic	Al-Intaj: Journal of Islamic Economics and Banking (Sinta 4)	Knowing the effectiveness of Islamic bank social funds on MSMEs due to Covid 19	Interview + Relevant literature	Content analysis + Descriptive (Qualitative)	Social fund assistance to MSMEs is mostly used to fulfil basic needs. In other words, the role of Islamic banks here has not been effective.
(Husain, 2021)	Optimizing the Role of Islamic Banks in Developing the Halal Industry in Indonesia through Institutional Synergy	JES (Journal of Sharia Economics) (Sinta 4)	Knowing how to optimize the role of Islamic banks in developing the halal industry in Indonesia	Interviews with Islamic bank employees, halal industry players, LPPOM MUI, and government + relevant literature	Miles & Huberman (Qualitative)	The role of Islamic banks in developing the halal industry in Indonesia can be optimized through institutional synergies with the government, halal industry players, and educational institutions.
(Irawan et al., 2021)	The Role of Indonesian Islamic Banks in National Economic Development	Ay-Syarikah Journal: Journal of Financial Institutions, Economics and Islamic Business (Sinta 5)	Knowing the role of Islamic banks in Indonesia's economic development	Relevant literature	Literature Study (Qualitative)	Islamic banks have a very important role in Indonesia's economic development through investment and financing. In particular, the role of Islamic Banks is realized as the glue of the new nationalism by becoming an active facilitator for the

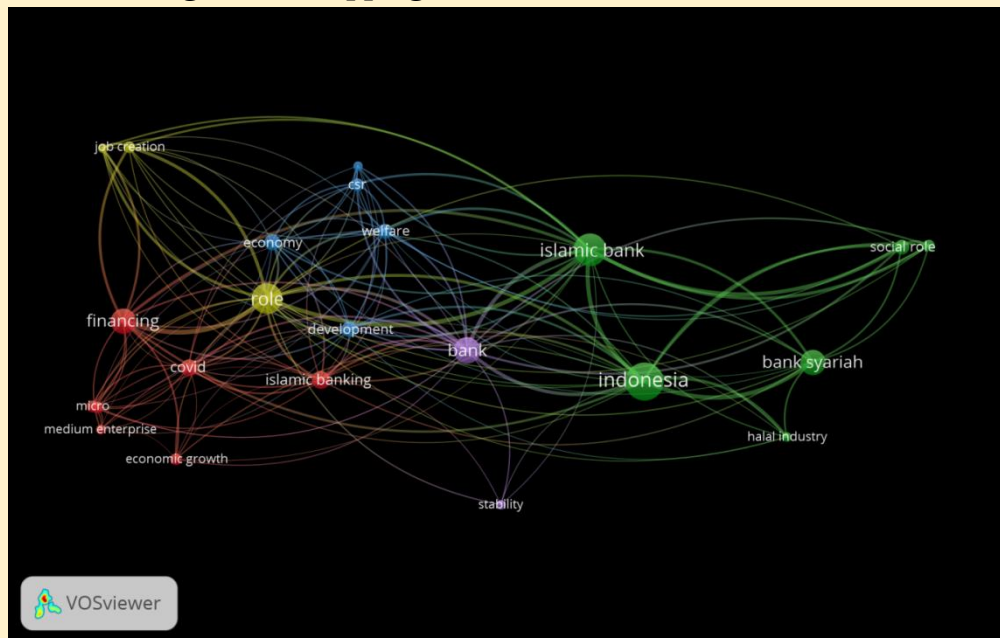
						formation of a network of people's economic businesses.
(Ritonga & Sinaga, 2021)	The Role of Islamic Banking towards MSMEs During the Covid-19 Pandemic (Case Study of Bank Syariah Indonesia KC Medan)	AT-TAWASSUT H: Journal of Islamic Economics (Sinta 4)	Knowing the role of Islamic banking towards MSME players during the Covid 19 pandemic	Interview, questionnaire, observation, documentation at PT BSI KC Ahmad Yani Medan	Descriptive (Qualitative)	The role of BSI KC Ahmad Yani Medan towards MSME players during the Covid 19 pandemic through KUR distribution and relaxation of installment payments.
(Harisah & Rohmaniyah, 2022)	The Role of Islamic Bank Mergers in Indonesia in Meeting the Needs of the Halal Industry.	SALAM: Journal of Shar'i Social and Culture (Sinta 4)	Knowing the role of Islamic Bank mergers in fulfilling the needs of the halal industry in Indonesia	Relevant literature	Literature Study (Qualitative)	The role of Islamic banks in meeting the needs of the halal industry in Indonesia is through the financing provided, with the merger of Islamic Banks it will provide more adequate financial inclusion for the halal industry in society.
(Ismanto et al., 2022)	The Role of Islamic Banks in Development of Halal Tourism: Evidence from Central Java Indonesia	Journal of Digital Marketing and Halal Industry (Sinta 3)	Knowing the role of Islamic banks in the development of halal tourism in Indonesia	Observation, interviews with Islamic banks and business actors + relevant literature	Miles & Huberman (Qualitative)	In the development of halal tourism in Indonesia, Islamic banks play a role as supporting facilities, but this role has not been maximized because there has not been good cooperation with business actors.
(Masrizal & Trianto, 2022)	The Role of PLS Financing on Economic Growth: Indonesian Case	Journal of Islamic Monetary Economics and Finance (Sinta 2)	Analyze the role of PLS and non-PLS financing of Islamic banks in supporting real sector growth in Indonesia.	Monthly data January 2009-December 2018	Autoregressive Distributed Lag (Quantitative)	PLS financing from Islamic banks has a greater impact than non-PLS financing. In other words, to maximize its role in supporting real sector growth in Indonesia Islamic banks should increase PLS-based financing.
(Syathiri & ...)	The Role of Islamic People's Financing	Scientific Journal of ...	Analyze the role of Sharia People's	Financing data of 170 BPRS + PDRB 68	Regression + Correlation	BPRS financing has a positive effect on GRDP. In other words, BPRS plays an active

Adhitama, 2022)	Banks in Regional Economic Growth in Indonesia	Islamic Economics (Sinta 3)	Financing Banks in regional economic growth in Indonesia	districts/cities (2018-2020)	Test (Quantitative)	role in encouraging regional economic growth in Indonesia.
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Based on the description and illustration above, it appears that of the 22 Sinta-indexed journals used in this study, the majority use qualitative methods. In total, 16 journals used qualitative methods while only 6 journals used quantitative methods.

Then, to facilitate discussion of the objectives and findings related to the role of Islamic banks in Indonesia, we used *Vosviewer* software to generalize the themes and produce the following mapping.

**Figure IV: Mapping the Role of Islamic Banks in Indonesia**



Although the above mapping is not entirely accurate, if it is linked to Table I, it will obtain an overview of the role of Islamic banks in Indonesia as follows.

**1. The Role of Islamic Banks in Indonesia in Promoting Economic Growth**

The first role of Islamic banks in Indonesia is as a driver for Indonesia's economic growth, both at the regional and national levels. (Setiawan, 2020; Syathiri & Adhitama, 2022).. Where Islamic banks perform this role through the collection of third party fund investment and the distribution of financing provided. (Irawan et al., 2021). Especially for Islamic bank financing, several studies have proven that Islamic bank financing has a positive effect on community economic empowerment, fostering awareness of Islamic economics, and reducing social inequality or poverty. (Fauzi, 2019; Hamid & Aris, 2017).. In this case, according to Masrizal & Trianto (2022) Islamic bank financing

based on *Profit and Loss Sharing* (PLS) has a greater impact on supporting real sector growth in Indonesia than Non-PLS. Therefore, Islamic banks should maximize PLS-based financing. Finally, although Islamic banks have an important role in encouraging economic growth in Indonesia, in reality the role of conventional banks is still greater than Islamic banks. (Setiawan, 2020).

## **2. The Role of Islamic Banks in Indonesia in the Development of MSMEs**

Islamic banks in Indonesia also play a role in assisting the development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). In this case, even though Islamic bank financing can help procure working capital for MSMEs. (Suratno, 2017) However, in reality, Islamic bank financing has no effect on employment in MSMEs. (Nurreza & Cahyono, 2019).. In other words, the role of Islamic banks here is still not optimal. This is due to the lack of public access and literacy to Islamic banking (Nugroho & Tamala, 2018). (Nugroho & Tamala, 2018). In addition, the majority of financing provided by Islamic banks prioritizes consumptive financing so that it is not effective for the development of MSMEs. (Cahyono et al., 2021; Trimulato et al., 2020)..

Especially for employment, although Islamic bank financing has no effect on employment in MSMEs (Nurreza & Cahyono, 2019) However, according to Setiawan (2019) in general, Islamic bank financing plays a role in increasing economic activity and employment. Although the contribution is not too large and is still inferior to conventional bank credit. From here it appears that there is a *research gap*, therefore we suggest that future researchers might be able to examine the role of Islamic bank financing in labor absorption in Indonesia, both in the MSME and non-MSME sectors.

## **3. Role of Islamic Banks in the Halal Industry**

The role of Islamic banks in supporting the halal industry in Indonesia can be through the financing provided and through the supporting facilities provided. (Harisah & Rohmaniyah, 2022; Ismanto et al., 2022).. However, unfortunately this role is also still ineffective due to the lack of socialization, promotion, and access that is still difficult to reach. (Sidharta, 2017). As a solution to this problem, Islamic banks need to carry out institutional synergies with the government, halal industry players, and educational institutions. (Husain, 2021).

## **4. The Role of Islamic Banks During the Covid 19 Pandemic**

Islamic banks in Indonesia also played an active role during the Covid 19 pandemic. This role can be seen from the digitalisation of Islamic banking, services that implement health protocols, assistance in procuring Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), assistance in distributing KUR, providing relief for customers affected by the pandemic, to maximizing CSR programs. (Amelia & Yusof, 2020; Hafizd, 2020; Muttaqin et al., 2020; Ritonga & Sinaga, 2021).

## **5. Other Roles of Islamic Banks in Indonesia**

Islamic banks in Indonesia also play an active role in increasing Islamic economic literacy in the community, namely through socialization and public education about the benefits of Islamic banking products and services. (Hidayah & Kartini, 2017). Another role of Islamic banks in Indonesia is a social role, which so far has not been very effective. (Sari et al., 2020).

Finally, if the results of this mapping and generalization are linked to Biddle's role theory, then the role of Islamic banks in Indonesia is;

1. From a structural perspective, Islamic banks in Indonesia have played their role as financial institutions through the collection of third-party fund investments and the distribution of financing,
2. From a functional perspective, the role of Islamic banks in Indonesia functions as a driver of national and regional economic growth, a provider of capital for MSMEs, a provider of financing and a supporting facilitator for the halal industry, to help tackle Covid 19 through digitalisation of Islamic banking, services that implement health protocols, assistance in the procurement of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), assistance in distributing KUR, providing relief for customers affected by the pandemic, and maximising CSR programs,

From an interactional perspective, the role of Islamic banks in Indonesia has not been very effective due to interaction problems in the form of lack of socialisation, promotion, public literacy, and access to Islamic banks that are still relatively difficult to reach.

### **CLOSING**

Based on a systematic literature review conducted in 22 national journals indexed by *Sinta for the* 2017-2018 period, it was found that Islamic banks have an important role in Indonesia, namely as; drivers of economic growth, helping the development of MSMEs, helping the development of the halal industry, helping to overcome the Covid 19 pandemic, and several other roles. Viewed from Biddle's Role Theory; 1) Structurally, Islamic banks in Indonesia have played their role as financial institutions through collecting third party fund investments and channeling financing, 2) Functionally, Islamic banks in Indonesia function as drivers of national and regional economic growth, capital providers for MSMEs, financing providers and supporting facilitators for the halal industry, to help tackle Covid 19 through digitalisation of Islamic banking, services that implement health protocols, assistance in the procurement of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), assistance in distributing KUR, providing relief for customers affected by the pandemic, and maximizing CSR programs, 3) Interactionally, the role of Islamic banks in Indonesia has not been very effective due to interaction problems in the form of lack of socialization, promotion, public literacy, and access to Islamic banks which are still relatively difficult to reach.

As a suggestion for future researchers, it may be possible to examine the role of Islamic bank financing in labor absorption in Indonesia, both in the MSME and non-MSME sectors.

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