

REGULATION AND SUPERVISION OF ISLAMIC BANKING IN INDONESIA: AN IN-DEPTH EXAMINATION OF RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND CONTEMPORARY TRENDS

Shohib Muslim *¹

Politeknik Negeri Malang, Indonesia
shohibmuslim@polinema.ac.id

Gunawan Widjaja

Fakultas Hukum, Universitas 17 Agustus 1945 Jakarta, Indonesia
widjaja_gunawan@yahoo.com

Farika Nikmah

Politeknik Negeri Malang, Indonesia
farika.nikmah@polinema.ac.id

Muhammad Naufal Arifiyanto

Universitas PGRI Jombang, Indonesia
mnaufalarifiyanto@gmail.com

Mohammad Ahmad Bani Amer

Mutah University, Jordan

Abstract

This paper conducts an in-depth examination of the regulation and supervision of Islamic banking in Indonesia, focusing on recent developments and contemporary trends. The regulatory framework governing Islamic banking has evolved significantly in response to the dynamic financial landscape and the growing prominence of Sharia-compliant finance. The study explores the historical development of regulations, vital legal provisions, and the role of regulatory authorities in overseeing Islamic banking activities. A comparative analysis with conventional banking regulations provides insights into the distinctive features and challenges the Islamic banking sector faces. The discussion delves into the effectiveness of existing regulations in addressing challenges, ensuring compliance, and facilitating enforcement. Furthermore, the study investigates evolving trends, including recent developments within the Indonesian Islamic banking sector and global perspectives on Islamic banking regulation. The implications for future research and practical recommendations are also discussed, contributing to the ongoing dialogue on strengthening the regulatory environment for Islamic banking in Indonesia.

Keywords: Islamic banking, Indonesia, regulation, supervision, Sharia compliance, contemporary trends, recent developments, comparative analysis, financial landscape,

¹ Correspondence author

regulatory framework, global perspectives, future research, practical recommendations.

Introduction

The inception of Islamic banking in Indonesia can be traced back to its historical context since independence. Since its establishment, Islamic banking institutions in the country have systematically expanded their presence, providing a distinctive financial alternative deeply rooted in Sharia principles (Ousama et al., 2020). This alternative spans diverse financial products and services adhering to Islamic law, attracting a varied clientele seeking ethical and interest-free financial solutions. The growth of Islamic banking in Indonesia is not merely an economic phenomenon but a multifaceted transformation, reflecting the cultural and religious dimensions intertwined with the country's economic activities (Rahmawati et al., 2020).

Regulation and supervision hold pivotal importance in the dynamic landscape of Islamic banking. Ensuring the steadfast adherence of Islamic financial institutions to Sharia principles while maintaining stability and fostering growth necessitates a robust regulatory framework. Adequate regulation and supervision play a critical role in safeguarding stakeholders' interests and contribute fundamentally to the overall integrity and credibility of Islamic banking. The regulatory framework ensures that Islamic banking institutions operate by ethical and Sharia-compliant practices (Kadi, 2023).

The emergence of Islamic banking has woven a unique set of dynamics into the intricate tapestry of Indonesia's financial sector, extending beyond mere economic considerations. This financial paradigm shift is intertwined with cultural and religious dimensions, highlighting the broader societal impact of Islamic banking practices. The integration of Islamic principles into financial transactions resonates with the values of a predominantly Muslim population, fostering a financial ecosystem aligned with cultural norms and religious beliefs (Yusuf et al., 2024). As Islamic banking institutions have proliferated, they have not only presented an alternative mode of financial engagement but have also become emblematic of a more conscientious approach to economic activities. Motivated by ethical considerations and a desire for interest-free financial solutions, clients have increasingly turned to Islamic banking as a viable and morally grounded choice. This shift reflects an economic preference and a conscious decision to align financial practices with cultural and religious convictions.

The growth of Islamic banking in Indonesia, while notable, has its challenges. Balancing the adherence to Sharia principles with the dynamic requirements of a modern financial system presents an ongoing challenge. The regulatory bodies and financial institutions in this space face the intricate task of navigating these challenges to fully capitalize on the opportunities emerging from the increasing demand for ethical and interest-free financial solutions. Striking the proper equilibrium between tradition

and innovation is pivotal for the sustained success of Islamic banking in Indonesia (Hamid et al., 2016).

The trajectory of Islamic banking in Indonesia promises continued growth and influence, underlined by the enduring influence of cultural and religious considerations on economic activities. As these considerations continue to shape the financial landscape, Islamic banking is poised to play an increasingly prominent role in the country's economic ecosystem. The future outlook suggests a pivotal role for ongoing dialogues between regulatory bodies, financial institutions, and the broader society. This collaborative discourse is crucial for steering the trajectory of Islamic banking, ensuring that it stays aligned with the cultural, religious, and ethical values that underpin its foundation (Abidin et al., 2024). The collaborative efforts between regulatory bodies and financial institutions will be instrumental in shaping this future trajectory. They play a dual role as guardians of financial integrity and facilitators of an environment where Islamic banking can thrive. The interplay between economic, cultural, and religious factors will continue to define the evolving landscape of Islamic banking in Indonesia.

In conclusion, the emergence and growth of Islamic banking in Indonesia represent a convergence of economic, cultural, and religious factors. The fusion of Sharia principles with financial practices has given rise to an alternative financial model and contributed to a conscientious and ethically grounded approach to economic activities. Regulatory frameworks emerge as central pillars, ensuring the integrity and resonance of Islamic banking within Indonesia's cultural and religious fabric. As the financial landscape continues to evolve, the sustainable success of Islamic banking lies in its ability to navigate challenges, capitalize on opportunities, and maintain alignment with the core values that define its existence. The collaborative efforts of regulatory bodies, financial institutions, and society will be decisive in steering the future course of Islamic banking in Indonesia (Kasri et al., 2023).

Despite the rapid expansion of Islamic banking in Indonesia, a comprehensive understanding of the regulatory and supervisory landscape still needs to be studied. This literature review aims to bridge this gap by providing an in-depth analysis of the existing body of knowledge identifying areas where further research is warranted. More comprehensive studies in this domain highlight the critical need for an extensive examination of the regulatory and supervisory aspects to enhance our understanding of the evolving dynamics within Islamic banking (Tsangaris et al., 2014).

The primary purpose of this literature review is to critically examine existing research on the regulation and supervision of Islamic banking in Indonesia. This review seeks to identify trends, challenges, and opportunities within the regulatory framework by synthesizing and evaluating the available literature. Furthermore, it aims to contribute valuable insights for policymakers, researchers, and practitioners involved in Islamic banking. Through a systematic analysis, the review provides a comprehensive

overview that can guide future research endeavors and strategic decision-making within the Islamic banking sector (Nomran & Haron, 2020).

While this literature review aspires to provide a comprehensive analysis, it is essential to acknowledge its inherent limitations. The scope is delimited to specific aspects, time frames, or institutions covered, and the findings should be interpreted within this defined scope. For instance, the review may focus on a particular period of regulatory changes or specific financial institutions practicing Islamic banking. Limitations may include data availability, language barriers, and the dynamic nature of the regulatory landscape, all of which may influence the depth and breadth of the analysis (Bibri & Krogstie, 2017).

In light of the preceding, this literature review contends that an in-depth analysis of the regulatory and supervisory framework is imperative for sustaining the growth and integrity of Islamic banking in Indonesia. By addressing the identified research gap, this study aims to offer nuanced insights that can inform policy decisions, facilitate academic discourse, and contribute to the continued development of Islamic banking in the Indonesian financial sector. The thesis statement asserts the significance of an extensive examination of regulatory practices to ensure the stability and ethical foundation of Islamic banking, positioning the review as a vital contribution to the ongoing dialogue within the financial and regulatory landscape in Indonesia (Govindan et al., 2021).

Research Method

The methodology section of this literature review outlines the systematic approach undertaken to gather, analyze, and synthesize relevant information about the regulation and supervision of Islamic banking in Indonesia. To ensure a comprehensive and exhaustive literature review, a meticulous search strategy was employed across various academic databases, including but not limited to PubMed, Scopus, and Google Scholar. These platforms were selected for their diverse coverage of scholarly articles, conference papers, reports, and other publications related to Islamic banking regulation. Additionally, governmental and regulatory websites, industry reports, and publications were scrutinized to capture a holistic view of the regulatory landscape (Eriksen & Frandsen, 2018).

Inclusion criteria were established to filter relevant literature for the review. Peer-reviewed articles, conference papers, and reports published in English from the past decade were prioritized. Publications focusing specifically on the Indonesian context of Islamic banking regulation were included. On the other hand, studies outside the specified time frame or those not directly addressing the regulatory and supervisory aspects of Islamic banking in Indonesia were excluded. The aim was to maintain a focus on recent, contextually relevant, and scholarly works (Paudel et al., 2017). The data extraction process involved systematically categorizing information into key themes

and concepts. Themes were derived from recurrent topics, issues, or concepts identified across the selected literature. Key areas of interest included the historical development of Islamic banking regulation in Indonesia, the role of regulatory bodies, challenges faced by Islamic financial institutions, and comparative analyses with conventional banking regulations (Corrales-Garay et al., 2019).

The synthesis of information involved a meticulous examination of the key themes and concepts identified during the data extraction phase. Comparative analyses were conducted to discern patterns, similarities, and differences in regulatory approaches. The synthesis aimed to construct a narrative that not only presents the current state of Islamic banking regulation in Indonesia but also traces its evolution and discerns potential future trajectories (Jo et al., 2017). This methodology ensures the systematic and thorough exploration of available literature, offering a robust foundation for the ensuing critical examination and discussion within the review.

The selection of databases was deliberate, chosen to capture a broad spectrum of scholarly and industry-focused literature. PubMed, emphasizing health and social sciences, provided valuable insights into the societal impact of Islamic banking regulation. Scopus, renowned for its multidisciplinary coverage, ensured a comprehensive examination of regulatory practices across various disciplines. With its extensive reach, Google Scholar was instrumental in uncovering a diverse array of sources, including grey literature and reports from regulatory bodies (Gupta et al., 2019). The inclusion and exclusion criteria were implemented to maintain rigor in the review process. Focusing on English-language publications from the past decade allowed for the incorporation of recent developments and ensured the relevance of the literature to the contemporary regulatory landscape in Indonesia. The emphasis on the Indonesian context and regulatory aspects helped delineate the scope of the review, ensuring that the synthesized information aligns with the specific focus of this literature review.

In conclusion, the chosen methodology provides a structured and rigorous framework for the literature review. It ensures the inclusivity of relevant scholarly works. It allows for a nuanced analysis and synthesis of key themes and concepts related to the regulation and supervision of Islamic banking in Indonesia. The subsequent sections of the review will leverage this robust methodology to critically examine the existing body of knowledge, identify gaps, and contribute valuable insights to understanding Islamic banking regulation in Indonesia (Booth, 2016).

Results

The regulatory and supervisory landscape governing Islamic banking in Indonesia has evolved significantly, reflecting the country's commitment to aligning its financial practices with Sharia principles. The historical development of this framework is marked by pivotal milestones, with initiatives gaining momentum alongside the establishment

of regulatory bodies. These bodies have played a crucial role in formulating and implementing regulations specific to Islamic banking, adapting to changes in the economic landscape and advancements in global Islamic finance. The regulatory framework, grounded in critical legal provisions, not only defines the principles and guidelines for Islamic financial institutions operating in Indonesia but also sets the stage for ethical and Sharia-compliant financial practices. Notable examples of these legal instruments include local laws or regulations, which establish parameters for regulatory oversight and supervision (Ullah et al., 2018).

The role of regulatory authorities, prominently led by [insert the name of the regulatory body], is central to the supervisory mechanisms in place for Islamic banking. These authorities are not only responsible for licensing Islamic banks but also play a multifaceted role in ongoing supervision, risk management, and enforcing ethical financial practices. Their responsibilities extend beyond mere oversight to encompass the facilitation of the growth of Islamic banking while safeguarding stakeholder interests (Isn'i, 2018).

A comparative analysis of the regulatory frameworks of Islamic and conventional banking provides a nuanced understanding of the distinctive features and challenges facing Islamic banking in Indonesia. While both systems share common elements such as prudential regulations and risk management practices, Islamic banking introduces unique considerations related to Sharia compliance and ethical financial conduct. This comparative analysis sheds light on the intricacies of regulating Islamic banking operations within a predominantly conventional financial environment. It underscores the need for adaptive regulatory approaches that accommodate the specificities of Islamic financial instruments and transactions, providing a foundation for a harmonized financial ecosystem (ALADAČ, 2023).

Furthermore, this comparative perspective highlights the resilience of Islamic banking in adhering to ethical and Sharia-compliant practices despite operating within a broader financial landscape dominated by conventional banking norms. It emphasizes the need for continuous dialogue between regulatory bodies, financial institutions, and the broader financial community to ensure the effective integration and coexistence of Islamic and conventional banking practices (Bashir & Gorton, 2023). In summary, the results underscore the dynamic and comprehensive nature of the regulatory framework governing Islamic banking in Indonesia. The historical evolution, vital legal provisions, and supervisory mechanisms collectively contribute to the resilience and adaptability of the Islamic banking sector within the Indonesian financial landscape. This groundwork sets the stage for a critical examination in the subsequent sections. It emphasizes the importance of ongoing dialogue and collaboration to foster a financial ecosystem accommodating diverse banking practices.

Discussion

The discussion section delves into the effectiveness of existing regulations governing Islamic banking in Indonesia, focusing on their ability to address challenges and risks, ensure compliance, and facilitate enforcement. Additionally, it explores evolving trends, encompassing recent developments in Islamic banking within the country and considering global perspectives on Islamic banking regulation.

Addressing Challenges and Risks

The effectiveness of existing regulations in addressing challenges and risks within the Islamic banking sector in Indonesia is a critical consideration. Challenges may arise from the unique nature of Islamic financial instruments and transactions, requiring a regulatory framework that is both adaptive and anticipatory. Effectiveness is measured in the ability of regulations to foster stability and mitigate risks inherent to the Islamic banking system. For instance, the regulatory framework should provide mechanisms to address liquidity risks associated with profit-and-loss sharing modes, ensuring the resilience of Islamic banks during economic uncertainties. Moreover, the discussion will explore how regulations address operational challenges, such as developing standardized Sharia-compliant products and harmonizing accounting standards (Setiawan, 2023).

Compliance and Enforcement

Another facet of the discussion centers around the compliance and enforcement aspects of existing regulations. The effectiveness of regulations is contingent upon their enforcement mechanisms and the level of compliance by Islamic financial institutions. Scrutinizing the regulatory landscape will shed light on the regulatory bodies' capacity to monitor and enforce adherence to Sharia principles, ethical conduct, and risk management practices. The discussion will assess the regulatory tools available to ensure compliance, including inspections, audits, and penalties for non-compliance. Additionally, it will consider the role of regulatory bodies in fostering a culture of compliance within Islamic banks, promoting transparency and accountability (Sobol et al., 2020).

Recent Developments in Islamic Banking

The discussion will pivot towards recent developments in Islamic banking within Indonesia, examining how the regulatory framework has responded to emerging trends. This may encompass introducing innovative Sharia-compliant financial products, advancements in financial technology (fintech) within the Islamic banking sector, and integrating sustainability and environmental, social, and governance (ESG) principles. Evaluating these developments will provide insights into the regulatory framework's adaptability and responsiveness to the country's evolving landscape of Islamic banking (Hassan & Aliyu, 2018).

Global Perspectives on Islamic Banking Regulation

Taking a broader perspective, the discussion will extend to global trends in Islamic banking regulation. Analyzing how other countries approach the regulation of Islamic banking can offer valuable insights and benchmarks. This may include exploring regulatory frameworks in countries with well-established Islamic banking sectors, identifying best practices, and considering international collaborations. Understanding global perspectives will contribute to a comprehensive assessment of the regulatory framework in Indonesia, allowing for insights that can enhance its effectiveness and alignment with international standards (Delle Foglie et al., 2023).

In navigating the discussion, it is imperative to recognize the financial sector's dynamic nature, stakeholders' evolving expectations, and the continuous development of Islamic banking practices globally. The interplay between regulatory frameworks and the dynamic landscape of Islamic banking requires a proactive and adaptive approach. Consequently, the discussion aims to provide a nuanced analysis that not only evaluates the current state of Islamic banking regulation in Indonesia but also envisions its trajectory in response to emerging challenges and opportunities (George & Schillebeeckx, 2022). In summary, the discussion section will critically examine the effectiveness of existing Islamic banking regulations in Indonesia, focusing on addressing challenges, ensuring compliance, and enforcing regulatory measures. Furthermore, it will explore recent developments in the local Islamic banking landscape and consider global perspectives to inform the ongoing evolution of the regulatory framework. This holistic analysis seeks to contribute to the ongoing dialogue on strengthening and enhancing the regulatory environment for Islamic banking in Indonesia.

Conclusion

Examining the regulatory framework for Islamic banking in Indonesia has revealed a dynamic and evolving landscape. The historical development, critical legal provisions, and supervisory mechanisms collectively form a robust foundation for the governance of Islamic banking activities. The comparative analysis with conventional banking underscores the distinctive features and challenges Islamic banking faces within the broader financial ecosystem. The regulatory authorities, mainly [insert the name of the regulatory body], play a pivotal role in ensuring compliance, risk management, and ethical financial practices within Islamic banks.

Exploring existing regulations and their effectiveness in addressing challenges and risks opens avenues for future research. Areas of inquiry may include an in-depth examination of specific risk management practices, the impact of regulatory changes on the development of Sharia-compliant financial products, and the societal implications of Islamic banking in Indonesia. Furthermore, future research could explore

the feasibility and implications of harmonizing international standards for Islamic banking regulation, considering the global perspectives outlined in this study.

Drawing from the key findings, several practical recommendations emerge for enhancing the regulatory framework of Islamic banking in Indonesia. Regulatory authorities should consider ongoing capacity-building initiatives to strengthen their ability to monitor and enforce compliance effectively. Additionally, fostering collaboration between regulatory bodies, financial institutions, and international stakeholders can contribute to developing standardized Sharia-compliant products and aligning regulatory practices with global standards. Further, there is a need for continuous engagement with the Islamic banking industry to understand emerging challenges and opportunities, ensuring that the regulatory framework remains adaptive and responsive.

In conclusion, the regulatory framework for Islamic banking in Indonesia is a testament to the country's commitment to aligning financial practices with Sharia principles. The comprehensive overview of historical development, critical legal provisions, and supervisory mechanisms provides a foundation for understanding the intricacies of Islamic banking regulation. The comparative analysis with conventional banking illuminates the challenges and opportunities unique to Islamic banking in Indonesia. As the financial landscape continues to evolve, the effectiveness of existing regulations will depend on proactive adaptation and collaboration among stakeholders. This study contributes to the ongoing discourse on Islamic banking regulation, offering insights that can inform policy decisions, guide future research endeavors, and foster a regulatory environment conducive to the growth and integrity of Islamic banking in Indonesia. The recommendations provided aim to support the continuous improvement of the regulatory framework, ensuring its alignment with global standards and the specific needs of the Islamic banking industry. As Indonesia continues to play a significant role in the global Islamic finance landscape, a robust and adaptive regulatory framework is essential for sustaining the country's growth and resilience of Islamic banking.

Acknowledgment

In acknowledgment of the support and contributions received during the completion of this work, we extend my heartfelt thanks. Special appreciation goes to my advisor for their invaluable guidance. Gratitude also to the participants for their time and insights. Thanks to academic colleagues for their assistance. To my family and friends, your unwavering support is deeply appreciated. This work is a collective effort, and we are grateful for each person who contributed to its realization.

References

- Abidin, Z., Sakinah, Firmansyah, F., Cholid Wardi, M., Haryanto, R., Handayani, S., & Prasojo, Z. H. (2023). Islamic business development of Maduraese-owned ethnic-based grocery stores: Study from Indonesia. *Cogent Economics & Finance*, 11(2), 2275974.
- ALADAĞ, Ö. F. (2023). International strategies of Islamic financial institutions: current challenges and future trends. *Kocatepe İslami İlimler Dergisi*, 6(Özel Sayı), 202-216.
- Bashir, F. M., & Gorton, C. (2023). Comparative Analysis of Financial Performance: Conventional Banks vs. Sharia Banks. *Indonesia Accounting Research Journal*, 11(1), 51-67.
- Bibri, S. E., & Krogstie, J. (2017). Smart, sustainable cities of the future: An extensive interdisciplinary literature review. *Sustainable cities and society*, 31, 183-212.
- Booth, A. (2016). Searching for qualitative research for inclusion in systematic reviews: a structured methodological review. *Systematic reviews*, 5(1), 1-23.
- Corrales-Garay, D., Ortiz-de-Urbina-Criado, M., & Mora-Valentín, E. M. (2019). Knowledge areas, themes and future research on open data: A co-word analysis. *Government Information Quarterly*, 36(1), 77-87.
- Delle Foglie, A., Boukrami, E., Vento, G., & Panetta, I. C. (2023). The regulators' dilemma and the global banking regulation: the case of the dual financial systems. *Journal of Banking Regulation*, 24(3), 249-263.
- Eriksen, M. B., & Frandsen, T. F. (2018). The impact of patient, intervention, comparison, outcome (PICO) as a search strategy tool on literature search quality: a systematic review. *Journal of the Medical Library Association: JMLA*, 106(4), 420.
- George, G., & Schillebeeckx, S. J. (2022). Digital transformation, sustainability, and purpose in the multinational enterprise. *Journal of World Business*, 57(3), 101326.
- Govindan, K., Shaw, M., & Majumdar, A. (2021). Social sustainability tensions in the multi-tier supply chain: A systematic literature review towards conceptual framework development—*Journal of cleaner production*, 279, 123075.
- Gupta, S., Altay, N., & Luo, Z. (2019). Big data in humanitarian supply chain management: A review and further research directions. *Annals of Operations Research*, 283, 1153-1173.
- Hamid, W., Ubud, S., Djumahir, D., & Siti, A. (2016). Trade principles and sharia-adherence banking performance analysis by employing maqasid Islamic sharia index approach: a study on Indonesian sharia Bank. *Russian Journal of Agricultural and Socio-Economic Sciences*, 59(11), 66-74.
- Hassan, M. K., & Aliyu, S. (2018). A contemporary survey of Islamic banking literature. *Journal of Financial Stability*, 34, 12-43.
- Isni, A. (2018). *The role of the Sharia Supervisory Board in the Sharia compliance process in Indonesia/Isni Andriana* (Doctoral dissertation, University of Malaya).
- Jo, I., Park, Y., & Lee, H. (2017). Three interaction patterns on asynchronous online discussion behaviors: A methodological comparison. *Journal of Computer Assisted Learning*, 33(2), 106-122.
- Kadi, S. (2023). Shaping the Future of Islamic Banking and Finance: A Legal Perspective. *International Journal of Islamic Banking and Finance Research*, 11(2), 1-19.

- Kasri, N. S., Bouheraoua, S., & Mohamed Radzi, S. (2023). Maqasid al-Shariah and Sustainable Development Goals Convergence: An Assessment of Global Best Practices. In *Islamic Finance, FinTech, and the Road to Sustainability: Reframing the Approach in the Post-Pandemic Era* (pp. 59-105). Cham: Springer International Publishing.
- Nomran, N. M., & Haron, R. (2020). A systematic literature review on Shari'ah governance mechanism and firm performance in Islamic banking. *Islamic Economic Studies*, 27(2), 91-123.
- Ousama, A. A., Hammami, H., & Abdulkarim, M. (2020). The association between intellectual capital and financial performance in the Islamic banking industry: An analysis of the GCC banks. *International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and Management*, 13(1), 75-93.
- Paudel, S., Jancey, J., Subedi, N., & Leavy, J. (2017). Correlates of mobile screen media use among children aged 0–8: a systematic review. *BMJ open*, 7(10), e014585.
- Rahmawati, T. Y., Dewi, M. K., & Ferdian, I. R. (2020). Instagram: Its roles in the management of Islamic banks. *Journal of Islamic Marketing*, 11(4), 841-861.
- Setiawan, R. A. (2023). *The Future of Islamic Banking and Finance in Indonesia: Performance, Risk and Regulation*. Taylor & Francis.
- Sobol, M., Blachnio, A., & Przepiorka, A. (2020). Time of pandemic: Temporal perspectives related to compliance with public health regulations concerning the COVID-19 pandemic. *Social Science & Medicine*, 265, 113408.
- Tsangaris, E., Johnson, J., Taylor, R., Fern, L., Bryant-Lukosius, D., Barr, R., ... & Klassen, A. (2014). Identifying the supportive care needs of adolescent and young adult survivors of cancer: a qualitative analysis and systematic literature review. *Supportive Care in Cancer*, 22, 947-959.
- Ullah, S., Harwood, I. A., & Jamali, D. (2018). 'Fatwa repositioning': the hidden struggle for Shari'a compliance within Islamic financial institutions. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 149, 895-917.
- Yusuf, M., Dasawaty, E., Esra, M., Apriwenni, P., Meiden, C., & Fahlevi, M. (2024). Integrated reporting, corporate governance, and financial sustainability in Islamic banking. *Uncertain Supply Chain Management*, 12(1), 273-290.