

Islamic Boarding School Economic Empowerment through Halal Industry Development in Kubu Raya Kalimantan Barat

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Abstract

Islamic boarding school as one of the educational institutions in Indonesia has an important role in assisting the government in advancing the religious spirituality of the students. In addition, Islamic boarding school also play a role in community economic development, one of the Islamic boarding schools that contributes to the economy is the Muinul Islamic boarding school in Kubu Raya Kalimantan Barat. With the specifications of the halal honey kelulut industry. This research aims to describe 1) How is the halal management process for the kelulut honey industry in Islamic Boarding School? 2) What is the achievement of developing the kelulut honey industry business? 3) What are the supporting and inhibiting factors in the halal business of the kelulut honey industry? This type of research uses descriptive qualitative data collection through observation and in-depth interviews. The results of this research are 1) Halal management of the kelulut honey industry at Muinul Islamic boarding school is in accordance with halal standards set by the government. 2) The achievements of the kelulut honey industry business are a) There is a new business unit for kelulut honey farms, b) It already has business legality such as pirt permits, NIB and halal certification c) Learning media for students d) The proceeds from the sale of kelulut honey can be additional income for Islamic boarding schools 3) The supporting factors are internal (complete vegetation in Islamic boarding school environment, high entrepreneurial interest from Islamic boarding school managers and the existence of a marketing network) and external (support from government institutions and universities). The inhibiting factor is the weather in the rainy season and not increasing the amount of vegetation.

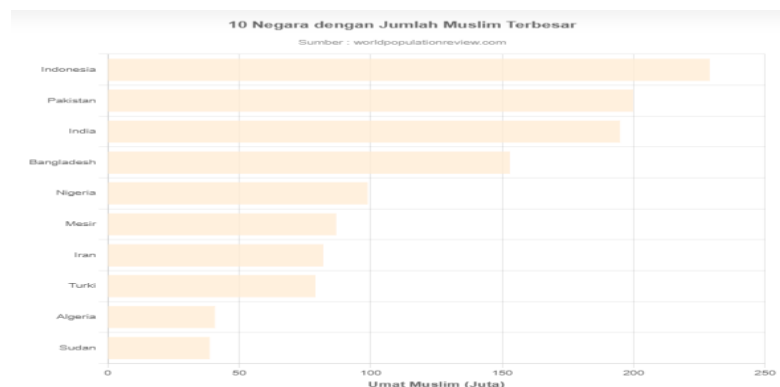
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A. Introduction

Indonesia is a country with the largest Muslim-majority population in the world. Based on this data, it is highly correlated if Indonesian Muslims need industrial halal literacy. Along with the increasing awareness and demand for halal products in the global market, the halal industry has become a promising economic sector. Halal products cover food, beverages, cosmetics, tourism, and various other sectors. The role of Islamic boarding school in encouraging the halal industry has great potential to contribute to the

development of the halal industry. The halal industry refers to economic activities that include products and services that comply with Islamic principles. These Islamic principles cover ingredients that are halal or permissible and keep away from ingredients that are haram or prohibited in the Islamic religion. Islamic boarding schools has an important role in supporting the growth of the halal industry. As a religious education institution, Islamic boarding schools can equip students with knowledge and understanding of the guidelines and requirements for halal products. In addition, the ethical and moral values taught in Islamic boarding schools can create a business environment that is in accordance with halal principles. The potential for the halal industry and the important role of Islamic boarding school in empowering the local economy are highly supported by the government. Therefore, support is in the form of programs and policies in the form of developing the halal industry in the region in the form of adequate infrastructure facilities and training for industry players.

Figure 1
Data The largest number of Muslims in Indonesia 2023



Source: wordpopulationreview.com, 2023

Islamic boarding school as one of the educational institutions in Indonesia has an important role in assisting the government in advancing the religious spirituality of the students. Islamic boarding school also has a role in shaping the character and spirituality of the students. However, apart from the aspect of religious education, Islamic boarding school also has the potential to contribute to the economic empowerment of the surrounding community. In this context, research on Islamic boarding school economic empowerment has important relevance for exploring existing potentials and identifying strategies that can

be implemented to maximize the economic impact of Islamic boarding schools. As time goes by, Islamic boarding school have shown their potential as a strong source of the local economy. Several Islamic boarding school has developed businesses and economic activities, such as agriculture, animal husbandry, handicrafts and trade. This potential arises from the physical assets of Islamic boarding school such as land, buildings, and human resources that have the potential to be developed economically.

Islamic boarding school economic empowerment aims to reduce the dependence of Islamic boarding school on donations and donations, as well as increase financial independence. By developing an economic business, pesantren can diversify sources of income, so they can be more independent in financing educational and religious activities. Islamic boarding school economic empowerment is not only beneficial for the pesantren itself, but also has a positive impact on the welfare of the students and the surrounding community. Successful economic ventures will create new jobs, increase income and improve the standard of living of the students and the community. Islamic boarding school that are successful in developing economic enterprises can act as a catalyst for the development of local industries in their surroundings. Through collaboration with other economic actors, Islamic Boarding School can become part of a larger economic ecosystem and contribute to local economic growth. In the economic empowerment of Islamic boarding schools, students can be involved in various business activities. This will not only provide skills and work experience for the students, but will also strengthen the potential of human resources within the pesantren environment. Islamic boarding school economic empowerment requires support from various parties including the government, financial institutions and the private sector. With this support, Islamic boarding school will find it easier to access capital, technology, training and market access for business development. With the economic empowerment of Islamic boarding school, it is hoped that Islamic boarding school can become institutions that are more independent, strong and contribute significantly to the development of the local economy and the welfare of the surrounding community.

The development of the halal industry is a phenomenon in the context of the global and local economy. The term halal refers to everything that is permissible or permissible in

Islam, while the halal industry refers to economic sectors that produce and provide products and services according to Islamic principles. The halal industry covers various sectors such as food, beverages, pharmaceuticals, beauty, tourism, finance and others. Several factors driving the development of the halal industry are 1) The growth of the Muslim population around the world, especially Indonesia, continues to grow. This creates a huge demand for Halal products and services. 2) Halal principles do not only focus on religious aspects but also promote cleanliness and health. Many consumers, both Muslim and non-Muslim, are increasingly concerned about the source and quality of the products they consume. Halal products are often associated with cleaner, safer and guaranteed quality products. 3) The development of the halal industry can be a source of economic empowerment for Muslim communities in various countries. This involves creating job opportunities, developing MSMEs, and increasing income in related sectors. 4) Government policies and economic initiatives, especially those with a Muslim majority, encourage the development of the halal industry as part of efforts to diversify the economy and increase exports. The government often provides support in the form of regulations, incentives and promotions to develop this industry. 6) The use of technology and innovation in the processing of halal products can increase production efficiency and enable the development of more varied and high-quality products. 7) Consumers are increasingly aware of the importance of halal certification which can provide assurance that products and services comply with halal principles. Therefore, the halal industry requires a credible and internationally recognized certification structure. The development of the halal industry not only has economic impacts, but also broad social, cultural and religious implications. Therefore, this research has significant relevance for various aspects of global society.

Muinul Islam Islamic Boarding School is a religious education institution with an area of about 2 hectares which has the business fields of grape cultivation, honey cultivation and arowana fish cultivation. The beautiful location is filled with buildings and the surroundings are overgrown with shady trees, coconut trees, various fragrant flower plants, neat and concrete streets, making the Muinul Islam Islamic boarding school worthy of being used as a religious tour. Muinul Islamic boarding school cultivates trigona honey as an independent pesantren business. Trigona honey in Kalimantan Barat call it as kelulut honey.

According to Ustaz Muis, the administrator of the Muinul Islamic boarding school, the taste of trigona honey depends on the flower the bee eats. Sometimes bitter sweet, sour sweet, and sour, in conclusion it tastes sweet and sour.

The Muinul Islam Islamic Boarding School is one of the Islamic boarding school that plays a role in the community's economic development and contributes to the economic sector which is located in the Greater Stronghold of West Kalimantan. This Islamic boarding school is an Islamic educational institution with religious tourism nuances and encourages students to become independent and resilient santripreneurs. The students continue to be equipped with entrepreneurial knowledge and are believed to be able to create their own jobs after graduate. This Islamic boarding school utilizes the potential of existing resources in the region, that is the potential for kelulut honey which can be developed. Beekeeping has a high economic potential, and its products are needed for public health. The development of kelulut honey livestock can be an alternative source of income for Islamic boarding schools and can assist Islamic boarding school in reducing dependence on limited funding sources and developing internal economic potential. Kelulut honey cattle can be an effective educational tool in teaching students about ecosystems, bee biology, honey production processes, and the principles of sustainable agriculture. Islam provides guidance on how to respect nature and love the natural surroundings. Kelulut honey livestock development activities can be linked to Islamic values that encourage human involvement in the management and preservation of nature. Management of kelulut honey livestock involves technical skills such as bee colony management, honey collection, and product processing. Student can learn these skills which can later become capital for independent businesses or entrepreneurship in the future. Kelulut honey is a product that complies with halal principles in Islam. This opens up opportunities for Islamic boarding school to produce high quality and halal kelulut honey products, as well as contribute to the halal industry as a whole. Empowerment of local communities such as developing a kelulut honey cattle business in Islamic boarding school can also affect the economic and social empowerment of the surrounding community. These activities can create local job opportunities and advance the local economy. Honey kelulut livestock combines interesting aspects of agriculture and animal husbandry for innovation. Research in this field can advance agricultural and animal husbandry knowledge locally. By developing the kelulut

honey cattle business at Muinul Islam Islamic boarding school, not only the economic potential is utilized, but also education, religious values, practical skills, and community empowerment that can be strengthened. This can create a holistic relationship between education, religion, and the economy within the pesantren environment.

There is a lot of potential that has not been developed by the community and the local government, one of which is kelulut honey in Kalimantan Barat, especially in the village of Jeruju Besar, Kecamatan Sungai Kakap, which has great vegetation potential for breeding kelulut bees. Abundant natural resources make it easier for bees to take advantage of them. Moreover, the cultivation of kelulut bees is fairly easy and inexpensive. (Amini et al., 2022). West Kalimantan has natural wilderness and provides an abundance of pure and natural honey (Lukman et al., 2021).

However, honey produced from wild bee hives has decreased due to forest destruction and loss of wild bee nesting colonies. So that the forest which initially provided abundant wild honey was diverted by the beekeepers by cultivating bees in the surrounding settlements. (Adawiyah et al., 2023). Likewise, the potential for kelulut honey vegetation at the Muinul Islam Islamic Boarding School is adequate

There are many benefits to be gained from kelulut honey, one of which is for the body's immunity (immunostimulant) in the form of propolis derived from *Trigona* which has antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and immunostimulant activity. There is an antibacterial propolis ethanol extract (EEP) *Trigona* spp. *Campylobacter* spp has flavonoid compounds as well as tannins in propolis produced by *Trigona* sp. Every 100 mg/ml dose of kelulut honey can kill *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria (Djabbar et al., 2021). Kelulut bees like temperatures between 18-24°C, with open areas, but humid with humidity levels between 60-70%. The food source for kelulut bees is pollen which is 100-500 m not far from the colony (Kamaliya et al., 2020). Other plants are sources of *Trigona* sp nectar, such as calliandra flowers, bridal tears, orchids, sunflowers, and flowers from fruits such as durian, mango, rambutan, and others (Djabbar et al. 2021).

For this reason, this research focuses on empowering the Islamic boarding school's economy through the development of the halal industry in Jeruju Besar village, Sungai Kakap sub-district, Kubu Raya district, Kalimantan Barat.

B. Literature Review

Honey has a sweet taste that comes from honey bees, which is a natural liquid found in plant flower essence, insect excretions and other parts of plants (Gebremariam, 2014). Halal industry is a series of industrial activities starting from obtaining raw materials, processing raw materials, to obtaining output which is carried out by utilizing resources and methods permitted by Islamic law. So far, the halal industry has been closely related to food and beverage products. But currently the halal industry is not only related to food and drinks but also related to lifestyle, such as fashion, cosmetics, arts and culture, tourism, education, finance and recreational media. The expansion of the halal industry into people's lifestyles is driven by the increasing public knowledge regarding the obligation of Muslims to consume things that are clearly halal (Sri Kasnelly, 2023).

Previously, the halal industry was often associated with the halal economy, because the term halal economy was known earlier than the halal industry (Sukoso, 2020). Then, in its implementation, the halal industry has been regulated in Law number 33 of 2014 concerning halal product guarantees with the aim of protecting and guaranteeing the halalness of a product. And in this regulation it can also be seen that the scope of the halal industry is not limited to food and beverages only.

C. Research Methods

This research uses an in-depth qualitative approach to gain a comprehensive understanding of the economic empowerment of Islamic boarding schools through the development of the halal industry in Kubu Raya Kalimantan Barat. This type of research is descriptive which aims to describe in detail and comprehensively the processes and impacts of Islamic boarding school economic empowerment through the development of the halal industry. The data used in this article are primary data and secondary data. Primary data sources were obtained from observing directly in the field and meeting the necessary sources directly through interviews, namely the leaders/caretakers of Islamic boarding

schools. Secondary data obtained from various sources of scientific journal articles, documents, and other relevant sources. The basic data obtained is then analyzed using a descriptive approach, in order to get an overall picture of the object of research. This research will produce deeper insights into how the development of the kelulut honey halal industry can support the economic empowerment of Islamic boarding schools in Kubu Raya West Kalimantan and their contribution to the local and global economy.

D. Result and Discussion

This Mu`inul Islam Islamic boarding school has a moral responsibility to produce students who are able to become pillars for social change in the local community, and even strive to become a driving force for education in their respective regions. The Mu`inul `Islam Islamic boarding school form of concern for the surrounding community is by providing opportunities for orphaned children and those from families who cannot afford it to study at this Islamic boarding school for free and in this part everything is borne by the leadership of the Islamic boarding school.

The vision and mission of the Muinul Islam Islamic boarding school is to create a generation of Muslims who are pious, pious, have a preacher's spirit and have noble morals. The indicators of the vision of the Mu'inul Islam Islamic boarding school are 1) superior in the learning process 2) superior in the formation of the characteristics of preachers 3) superior in the formation of the characteristics of experts in science 4) superior in the formation of the characteristics of dhikr experts 5) superior in the formation of the characteristics -characteristics of an expert in worship 6) excels in the formation of akhlakul karimah traits. Meanwhile, the mission indicators of the Muinul Islam Islamic boarding school are 1) educating students to become experts in knowledge and being able to put their knowledge into practice 2) implementing education that is oriented towards the formation of students who have a preaching spirit 3) encouraging students to have the character of honoring and glorifying the commands of Allah SWT and the sunnah of Rasulullah SAW 4) foster students to have noble morals 5) direct students to be able to behave honestly, competently, intelligently and sincerely in every charity.

1. Process of Halal Management of the Honey Industry at the Muinul Islam Islamic Boarding School

According to Ustadz Abdul Muis, as the leader of the Islamic boarding school, the initial concept was to create a building with the concept of heaven. Students are taught to love the country which is useful so that they realize the concept apart from the Quran tahfidz program and also create independent businesses. Of the 300 students who have developed the independence of Islamic boarding schools to develop rivers, there are 100 catfish, tilapia, gourami and arowana fish, super red albino and others. The characteristics of heaven are fruit and grapes, so in 2020 with 6 harvests we will continue to develop the fruit in Islamic boarding schools. Teaching students the Koranic version of agriculture is one of the Islamic boarding school's visions, including the development of honey and everything is bridged by Bank Indonesia with the hope of blessings for the students. Where one student can have one kelulut nest and 100 nests can be developed further. The livestock sector is also being developed and it is hoped that after the students leave the Islamic boarding school, it will be useful for their respective villages.

Jeruju Besar village, Sungai Kakap sub-district, Kubu Raya district is an Adiwiyata village and there is a Muinul Islam Islamic boarding school which cultivates a halal kelulut honey industry. Initially, kelulut honey was cultivated simply because Ustad Muis, as the head of the Islamic boarding school, saw the cultivation of Kelulut honey in another Islamic boarding school. Finally, he became interested and cultivated Kelulut honey in 13 hives at his Islamic boarding school. The tools used still use wood/logs and toppings (can be seen in Figure 1). The Kelulut honey harvest is marketed traditionally. One hive can produce 500 ml of honey for one harvest once a month, and can also be harvested once every 2 weeks. Each hive produces honey with a different taste and weight depending on the vegetation. Kelulut honey food is the flowers of fruit plants, garden plants such as coffee, cocoa, coconut, rubber, areca nut and oil palm (Kamaliya et al., 2020; Rosawanti et al., 2022). Likewise, the vegetation or food for kelulut honey at the Muinul Islam Islamic boarding school is flowers that contain nextar/flower essence such as santostemon flowers, bride's tears (AMP), coconut, areca nut and others.

Kelulut honey is produced from the cultivation of *Trigona itama* honey bees. Kelulut honey has a sour and sweet taste depending on the vegetation eaten by the bees, this makes

kelulut honey have a distinctive taste. Apart from that, kelulut honey also has health benefits ranging from antioxidants, increasing endurance, increasing appetite, and is good for heart health.

The Kelulut honey industry is part of the halal industry which involves the management of Kelulut bees to produce honey in accordance with Islamic principles. Kelulut honey management at the Muinul Islam Islamic boarding school has been running since 2017. The materials needed for cultivating kelulut honey are 1) for one nest, a sub/wooden/log box is needed for the colony house and a topping for the honey container. To setup, you need one piece of board measuring 15 cm, 4 cm long. Then cut it into a thin box measuring 15 cm wide and 15 cm high and for the topping box you need a cube box measuring 10 cm high and 30 cm wide. 2) colony egg seeds and at least 7 healthy queen eggs. The way to produce kelulut honey at the Mu'inul Islam Islamic boarding school is 1) the students clean their bodies by performing ablution first, then wear gloves and masks. After that, the students took the harvesting machine which had been cleaned. 2) when opening the kelulut honeycomb, students read basmalah and sholawat. 3) after harvesting the honey is taken to the production house to be filtered. The packaging process in the production room is clean and the students are dressed in clean white clothes, wearing gloves and masks. 4) After the honey is packaged in the packaging, the filter tool and honey harvesting tube are washed with halal soap and wiped dry with halal tissue, then stored in the refrigerator. Based on observations in the field of breeders around their respective homes, there is no tool that can speed up the bee harvesting process, such as bees have which can shorten the harvesting process to 1 hour as in Kelulut honey bee breeders in Sanggata village, East Kalimantan (Amini et al. 2022). The process of harvesting Kelulut honey at the Muinul Islam Islamic boarding school uses honey harvesting machines, jerry cans or bottles and small filter tubes, all of which are hygienic and halal.

There are restrictions when harvesting kelulut honey, which is that all of it must not be consumed but must be left over so that the kelulut bees will produce again and are not confused or stressed (Lukman et al., 2021).

The way to determine Kelulut honey seeds is that the old colony eggs are brown, the young eggs are whitish, and the dominant queen eggs are larger than the colony eggs. After

that, the old colony eggs are taken which are brown in color and at least 7 queen eggs. The way to maintain kelulut honey at the Mu'inul Islam Islamic boarding school is for the students to check it every day and deal with it immediately if there are pests. The pests are ants, beetles, lizards and frogs. Students replace the plastic cover of the honey topping box if it is torn.

The price of kelulut honey is generally more expensive than other types of honey. The market price for a 250 mg bottle at the Mu'inul Islam Islamic Boarding School is between 70,000 and 100,000 depending on the type of packaging used. "The market for 250 milligrams of kelulut honey costs 150 thousand," said Sutarji, a kelulut beekeeper from Melawi Regency, West Kalimantan (Lukman et al., 2021).

Kelulut honey cultivation has an economic side for farmers. If you look at the price, kelulut honey is more expensive than ordinary bee honey because kelulu does not produce abundant honey, which is around 200 to 250 per 2 weeks. The taste of Kelulut honey is very distinctive, tasting sweet and sour, or bitter depending on the vegetation and season. For example, if it's coconut season then honey will taste sour but if it's acacia and rambutan season then honey tends to taste sweet. Apart from that, honey also has potential in health care such as personal and household care. For example, if you are exposed to hot oil, kelulut honey can be applied as first aid. Secondly, Kelulut honey is more environmentally friendly because bees do not sting and have many health benefits.

The texture of kelulut honey looks thinner than regular honey because it has more water content. Kelulut honey has a dark brown or yellow color. Apart from honey, kelulut bees also produce bee pollen and propolis which are often processed into health products because they have benefits for humans (Adawiyah et al., 2023). Bee pollen is pollen grains from male flowers which are additional food for bees, while propolis is bee glue to protect the nest from attacks by predatory animals (Djabbar et al. 2021; Lukman et al. 2021).

2. Achievements in Kelulut Honey Industry Business Development

The Islamic boarding school has the potential for kelulut livestock because it is supported by supporting vegetation in the Jeruju Besar village, Sungai Kakap sub-district. The Kelulut honey farm uses land around the Islamic boarding school using a setup. Raising

kelulut honey is an activity carried out by Islamic boarding school students apart from other activities.

Figure 1
Kelulut honey house



The Islamic boarding school strives for a halal kelulut honey industry, cooperation with external parties in developing the kelulut honey business together with Bank Indonesia. Bank Indonesia provides cultivation materials and penetration materials. The 2022 kelulut honey development program, which is assistance from Bank Indonesia to the Muinul Islam Islamic Boarding School, is 1) 300 bridal tears flower seeds (AMP) 2) 10 large stem Santostemon flower seeds 3) 40 small stem Santos Temon flower seeds 4) 100 setups or kelulut honeycomb and colony 5) light steel for the kelulut honeycomb holder and flower vines & 6) 2 units of honey harvesting tools and kelulut honey packaging.

Apart from that, Bank Indonesia also provided PIRT distribution permit assistance, NIB legality assistance, halal certification assistance, comparative studies to the Nurul iman Parung Bogor Islamic boarding school and included Bank Indonesia business incubator training. In order to increase the marketing of Muinul Islam Islamic Boarding School kelulut honey, Bank Indonesia provides assistance regarding PIRT distribution permits, assistance with NIB legality, and assistance with halal certification. Apart from that, Bank Indonesia business incubator training was also included to increase knowledge about marketing, marketing networks, marketing strategies, simple marketing concepts, product introduction, packaging and market opportunities which are very necessary.

So far, marketing of Kelulut honey has been carried out conventionally, namely displaying honey packaged in bottles without a product brand. There is a need to develop

the marketing of Temajuk kelulut honey to be more professional and salesy. So the local government's attention to holding marketing training consisting of knowledge about marketing, marketing networks, marketing strategies, simple marketing concepts, product introduction, packaging, branding and market opportunities is very necessary (Adawiyah et al., 2023).

In addition, Bank Indonesia also invited Mu'inul Islam Islamic boarding schools to conduct comparative studies, which are activities that can be carried out to increase insight and knowledge which will be used as material for future considerations to become better. Establishing a partnership with the Nurul iman Parung Bogor Islamic boarding school and synchronizing through comparative studies. This is an effort to improve the quality of learning and prepare students to manage their business so that it develops and becomes independent.

Figure 2.
Kelulut honey ready to be marketed



Further training can be carried out by building a marketing network, a network of fellow breeders, and also between the government and honey distributors. Apart from that, marketing development can be done through inter-institutional partnership networks, collaboration with various parties, institutional strengthening (capacity building) and forming business group cooperatives (KUB) (Adawiyah et al., 2023). Apart from that, it also provides insight into marketing kelulut honey through digital or online marketing such as

e-commerce with attractive packaging for kelulut honey (Kamaliya et al., 2020; Rosawantiet al., 2022). By strengthening the marketing network, sales of Kelulut honey can be increased and can become additional income for Islamic boarding schools.

3. Supporting Factors and Inhibiting Factors

Kelulut Honey has great potential that is worth developing. This is the basis for Bank Indonesia together with DJKN Tanjungpura University to develop Kelulut Honey at the Muinil Islam Islamic Boarding School, Kubu Raya Regency, West Kalimantan. Bank Indonesia (BI) West Kalimantan is helping 100 Kelulut honeycombs to be developed there. The Kelulut honey development program was initiated in early 2022 and is a form of synergy between various agencies and institutions as well as local governments and academics. This program is based on the potential and high economic value of kelulut honey products, so it is hoped that this program will be able to provide more economic value for the people of West Kalimantan, especially for the Islamic boarding school community. As an initial stage of development, BI has prepared various needs and equipment for the development of kelulut honey at the Muinul Islam Islamic Boarding School, including: 100 colonies of kelulut honey bees, flower seeds for bee feed, quarantine and bee health installations as well as post-harvest equipment. Furthermore, development has also been carried out in terms of strengthening institutional aspects of Islamic boarding schools, including NIB licensing and PIRT licensing. Bank Indonesia, in coordination with APIDA and Untan, has also prepared a follow-up program for the development of kelulut honey for 2023 which includes several aspects, namely: First, product capacity and quality increase for kelulut honey products through various assistance in collaboration with academics and practitioners to ensure the products produced are of the best quality. . Apart from that, strengthening the product packaging aspect will also be the focus of the program for the direction of food independence in Islamic boarding schools.

This Islamic boarding school with the concept of heaven includes the development of honey bridges by Bank Indonesia with the hope of blessings for the students. Where one student can have one kelulut nest and 100 nests can be developed further. The livestock sector is also being developed and it is hoped that after the students leave the Islamic

boarding school, it will be useful for their respective villages. The Muinul Islam Islamic Boarding School hopes that it will continue to receive guidance from Bank Indonesia. Bank Indonesia is very supportive, especially in the development of Kelulut honey. Thank God, developments in terms of packaging and institutional aspects in 2023 with halal and BPOM certification have been fulfilled. With complete licensing, it is hoped that the capacity of the halal Kelulut honey industry will be achieved in 2023.

From the internal side, the Muinul Islam Islamic boarding school has complete vegetation in the Islamic boarding school environment, such as flowers that have high blooms, for example Santostemon flowers, coconuts, areca nut, bride's tears (AMP), calliandra flowers. If the Kelulut honey harvest occurs at the same time as the rambutan and acacia season, the honey harvest will be sweeter. Apart from that, from another internal side, there is high entrepreneurial interest from the Islamic boarding school manager, namely Ustadz Abdul Muis, so that he can motivate his students to become entrepreneurs or do business in an effort to empower the Islamic boarding school's economy.

From the external side, there is support from government institutions and universities. In this case, the direct contribution is Bank Indonesia supported by Tanjungpura University. The inhibiting factor in raising kelulut honey is the weather in the rainy season. If the rainy season arrives around September October November December then you cannot harvest honey. Honey harvesting is done in hot weather at least 7 days after rain to overcome the high water content in the honey. During the rainy season, there isn't much honey in the hive because the colony is too lazy to leave the hive to look for nectar. However, if harvesting is forced, kelulut honey will have a lot of water content. Apart from that, there are other external inhibiting factors if the amount of vegetation does not increase while the nests increase.

E. Conclusion

Islamic boarding schools are one of the educational institutions in Indonesia which have an important role in helping the government in advancing the religious spirituality of its students. The economic empowerment of Islamic boarding schools aims to reduce Islamic boarding schools' dependence on donations and donations, as well as increasing financial independence. By developing economic businesses, Islamic boarding schools can

diversify sources of income so that they can be more independent in financing educational and religious activities. The Kelulut honey industry is part of the halal industry which involves the management of Kelulut bees to produce honey in accordance with Islamic principles. Kelulut honey is produced from the *Trigona itama* honey bee. This honey has a sour and sweet taste depending on the vegetation eaten by the bees, this makes Kelulut honey have a distinctive taste. Apart from that, kelulut honey also has health benefits ranging from antioxidants, increasing endurance, increasing appetite, and is good for heart health. Kelulut honey cultivation has an economic side for farmers. If you look at the price, Kelulut honey is more expensive than ordinary bee honey. Islamic boarding schools have the potential for kelulut livestock because they are supported by supporting vegetation. The Islamic boarding school strives for a halal kelulut honey industry. Bank Indonesia provides assistance with pirt distribution permits, assistance with NIB legality, assistance with halal certification and includes Bank Indonesia business incubator training to increase knowledge about marketing, marketing networks, marketing strategies, simple marketing concepts, product introduction, packaging and market opportunities which are very necessary.

Supporting factors from the internal side are complete vegetation in the Islamic boarding school environment and high entrepreneurial interest from Islamic boarding school managers so that they can motivate students to become entrepreneurs. From the external side, there is support from government institutions such as Bank Indonesia and from universities. The inhibiting factors are the weather during the rainy season and not increasing the amount of vegetation.

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