

# Islamic Economic Law in the Digital Era: Optimizing Sharia Principles in the Modern Economic System

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## Abstract

**Background** - The digital era has transformed the global economic landscape, introducing new platforms, tools, and business models that redefine traditional economic practices. In this context, Islamic economic law (fiqh muamalah) faces both opportunities and challenges as it seeks to uphold Sharia principles in a rapidly changing ecosystem. Key innovations such as fintech, e-commerce, cryptocurrencies, and crowdfunding offer significant potential for economic growth but also raise complex questions about compliance with Islamic legal tenets, including the prohibition of riba (usury), gharar (uncertainty), and haram (unlawful) transactions. As the digital economy continues to expand, ensuring that Sharia principles are effectively integrated into these platforms is crucial for fostering equitable, ethical, and sustainable economic development. Despite its growing significance, the application of Islamic economic law in the digital era remains underexplored. Existing research often focuses on individual aspects, such as halal e-commerce or Islamic fintech, without addressing the broader systemic challenges of adapting Sharia principles to the digital economy as a whole. Furthermore, there is a lack of comprehensive frameworks to evaluate the compliance of digital economic practices with Islamic legal norms. This gap creates uncertainty for stakeholders, including consumers, entrepreneurs, and regulators, and highlights the need for a deeper exploration of how Islamic economic law can be optimized within the modern economic ecosystem.

**Purpose** - This study aims to explore the adaptation and optimization of Islamic economic law in the digital era by examining the alignment of Sharia principles with emerging economic practices. Specifically, the study seeks to: 1. Identify key challenges and opportunities in integrating Sharia principles into the digital economy. 2. Develop a comprehensive framework for evaluating the compliance of digital economic practices with Islamic law. 3. Propose actionable strategies for regulators, businesses, and scholars to ensure that the digital economy operates within the ethical and legal boundaries of Sharia.

**methodology** - This research employs a legal-normative approach, focusing on the doctrinal analysis of Islamic economic law in light of modern digital practices. Primary sources, such as the Quran and Hadith, as well as classical fiqh literature, are examined to establish foundational principles. Secondary sources include contemporary scholarly interpretations, fatwas, and regulatory guidelines on digital economic issues. Case studies of Islamic fintech, halal e-commerce platforms, and cryptocurrency initiatives are analyzed to illustrate the practical application of these principles. Comparative legal analysis is also employed to contrast Islamic legal approaches with conventional regulatory frameworks, providing insights into areas of alignment and divergence.

**Findings** - (1). Alignment Potential: Many digital economic practices, such as crowdfunding and fintech, align with the principles of Islamic economic law, particularly in fostering risk-sharing (mudharabah) and partnership (musharakah) models. However, greater oversight is needed to ensure compliance with Sharia. (2). Regulatory Challenges: The absence of unified standards for Sharia compliance in the digital economy creates inconsistencies and confusion, especially in transnational transactions. (3). Role of Innovation: Digital technology presents opportunities to innovate within the framework of Islamic law, such as blockchain-based halal certification or AI-driven compliance monitoring. These innovations can enhance transparency, trust, and efficiency in Islamic economic practices.

**Originality** - The originality of this research lies in its holistic examination of Islamic economic law in the digital era, bridging theoretical principles with practical applications. Unlike previous studies, which often focus on isolated aspects of the digital economy, this research provides a comprehensive framework for understanding how Sharia principles can be optimized within modern economic ecosystems. By integrating doctrinal analysis with case studies and regulatory insights, the study offers actionable strategies for stakeholders seeking to align digital economic practices with Islamic legal and ethical standards. This contribution is invaluable for advancing the discourse on Islamic economic law and its relevance in a technology-driven world.

Keywords: Digital, Economic Law, Sharia Principles, Sustainability

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