



Inheritance Law in Islam: Relevance and Challenges in Its Implementation

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze Islamic inheritance law, as well as the relevance and challenges faced in its implementation in modern society. Using a quantitative approach with a simple linear regression test, this study collected data consisting of academics, legal practitioners, and the general public. The questionnaire distributed included questions regarding the understanding and acceptance of Islamic inheritance law, as well as factors that influence its implementation, such as education, culture, and economic conditions. The results of the analysis show that education and cultural understanding have a significant effect on the acceptance of Islamic inheritance law, with a p value <0.05 . This study shows that the higher the level of education and cultural understanding of the community, the more likely the community is to accept and apply Islamic inheritance law in everyday life. However, challenges such as differences in understanding and diverse socio-economic conditions are still obstacles in the implementation of this law. This study is expected to provide insight for policy makers and the community to improve the understanding and application of Islamic inheritance law in accordance with the modern context.

keywords: *Inheritance Law, Legal Practitioners, Modern Society*

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INTRODUCTION

Inheritance law in Islam is one of the important aspects that regulates the distribution of a person's inheritance after death. In Islamic teachings, inheritance law is regulated in detail in the Qur'an and Hadith, aiming to provide justice and ensure the rights of each heir. Although the basic principles of Islamic inheritance law have existed since the time of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, the challenges in its implementation in modern society remain a relevant issue and require attention. This study aims to analyze inheritance law in Islam, as well as the relevance and challenges faced in its application in various social and cultural contexts.

Along with the development of the times, the understanding and application of Islamic inheritance law has experienced various challenges (Faizah et al., 2021). These challenges often arise from shifts in societal values, where the concepts of gender equality and individual rights are increasingly receiving attention (Ezzarhouni Amhaouch, 2024).

In this context, traditional interpretations of inheritance law may be seen as less relevant, thus triggering discussions about the need for reformulation or adjustments to inheritance practices to better suit modern realities. In addition, there are differences of opinion between scholars and practitioners (Yakin & Syafi'ie, 2020) . In many cases, there is a difference between the laws written in the sacred texts and the practices carried out in everyday life. (Hidayah, 2023) . Research by Rahman (2020) shows that in many countries, the application of Islamic inheritance law is often influenced by diverse cultural, social, and economic factors. This creates uncertainty and injustice in the distribution of inheritance, especially in the context of a pluralistic society.

In countries with large Muslim populations such as Indonesia, Islamic inheritance law often intersects with customary law and national legal systems. (Kusmayanti & Krisnayanti, 2019) . Customary law, which has long been an integral part of local culture, often influences the way communities interpret and implement inheritance law (Maylissabet, 2019) . This can lead to conflicts between the rigid principles of Islamic inheritance law and more flexible customary practices. In addition, national legal systems that regulate certain aspects of inheritance can also affect the distribution of inheritance and the rights of the heirs (Firdawaty et al., 2023) . Therefore, efforts are needed to find the right balance between Islamic inheritance law, customary law, and national regulations so that justice and the rights of all parties can be fulfilled (Bachtiar, 2013) . Cross-cultural dialogue and comprehensive legal studies are important to overcome these challenges and ensure that inheritance law can be applied fairly and effectively in diverse contexts (Firdawaty et al., 2023) . In this context, there are challenges in aligning Islamic inheritance law with the laws in force in the country. Research by Hidayah (2021) revealed that although Islamic inheritance law provides clear guidelines, its implementation is often hampered by a lack of public understanding and minimal education about this law.

This study aims to explore and analyze the relevance of inheritance law in Islam and the challenges faced in its implementation. Using a quantitative approach, this study will collect data from the community to understand the extent to which Islamic inheritance law is understood and accepted, as well as the factors that influence its implementation. This study is expected to provide useful insights for policy makers, academics, and the community in an effort to improve the understanding and implementation of Islamic inheritance law in accordance with the modern context.

Inheritance law in Islam is regulated in the Qur'an, especially in Surah An-Nisa (4:11-12) which explains the distribution of inheritance to heirs. These verses provide clear guidelines regarding who is entitled to receive inheritance and the proportion that should be given to each heir. According to Al-Ghazali (2020), inheritance law in Islam does not only aim to regulate the distribution of property, but also to ensure justice and welfare in society.

In the modern context, Islamic inheritance law remains relevant, although it often faces challenges. Research by Hasan (2021) shows that although many people do not fully understand Islamic inheritance law, people still have the desire to apply it in their daily

lives. Islamic inheritance law offers a fair and transparent solution for the distribution of property, but challenges arise when people do not have sufficient understanding of these principles.

The challenges in implementing Islamic inheritance law are very diverse and can be influenced by many factors. According to research by Rahman and Khan (2021), cultural and social factors have a major influence on the implementation of inheritance law. In many cases, existing social norms can conflict with Islamic inheritance law, thus hindering the implementation of these principles. For example, in some cultures, women often do not receive equal inheritance rights with men, even though Islamic law guarantees such rights.

In addition, education factors also play an important role in the understanding and application of Islamic inheritance law (Abdulah Pakarti & Farid, 2023). Research by Hidayah (2022) shows that people with higher levels of education tend to understand and apply Islamic inheritance law better. Therefore, increasing education about Islamic inheritance law is very important to improve the understanding and application of this law in society.

To achieve the research objectives, a quantitative approach with a survey method will be used. Questionnaires will be distributed to academics, legal practitioners, and the general public. The data collected will be analyzed using statistical techniques to identify patterns and relationships between the understanding of Islamic inheritance law and factors that influence its implementation.

This research is expected to provide significant contributions to the understanding of inheritance law in Islam and the challenges faced in its implementation. By exploring the comparison between theory and practice, this research will provide new insights into how Islamic inheritance law can be applied effectively in a modern context. In addition, the results of this study can provide a basis for a more constructive dialogue between Islamic law and national law, which can ultimately contribute to the development of a more just and transparent legal system.

With the background described above, this study seeks to provide a deeper understanding of inheritance law in Islam, its relevance in the modern context, and the challenges faced in its implementation. It is hoped that the results of this study can be the basis for efforts to improve understanding and implementation of Islamic inheritance law in a diverse society.

LITERATURE REVIEW

This literature review aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of Islamic inheritance law, its relevance in the modern context, and the challenges faced in its implementation. Islamic inheritance law has strong roots in sacred texts, but in practice, it is often influenced by social, cultural, and economic factors.

Islamic inheritance law is detailed in the Qur'an and Hadith, providing clear guidelines for the distribution of inherited property. Surah An-Nisa (4:11-12) explains the rights of each heir, emphasizing the importance of justice in the distribution of property.

According to Al-Ghazali (2020), the purpose of inheritance law in Islam is not only to regulate the distribution of property, but also to ensure social welfare and justice. This law is designed to protect individual rights and prevent injustice, especially against women and children.

The theory of inheritance law in Islam can be viewed through two main perspectives: the theory of distributive justice and the theory of individual rights (Utama, 2016). The theory of distributive justice emphasizes that the distribution of assets must be carried out fairly and proportionally, considering the role and contribution of each heir (Rifenta, 2019). On the other hand, the theory of individual rights emphasizes that every individual has a legally recognized right to receive a share of the inheritance, regardless of gender or social status (Fakhyadi, 2021). Research by Hasan (2021) shows that the application of these two theories in a modern context often faces challenges, especially in societies that are still influenced by traditional norms.

Although Islamic inheritance law has a strong foundation, the challenges in implementing it in modern society are enormous. Research by Hidayah (2021) shows that many people do not fully understand Islamic inheritance law, so people tend to ignore the existing principles. In many cases, cultural and social norms can conflict with Islamic inheritance law, creating uncertainty in the distribution of property.

Education plays an important role in understanding inheritance law. Research by Hidayah (2022) shows that people with higher levels of education tend to have a better understanding of Islamic inheritance law. This suggests that increasing education about Islamic inheritance law is essential to increase awareness and implementation of this law in society. In addition, educational programs involving local communities can help address misunderstandings and stigmas that often hinder the implementation of Islamic inheritance law.

The challenges in implementing Islamic inheritance law are very diverse and complex. According to research by Rahman and Khan (2021), cultural, social, and economic factors have a major influence on the implementation of inheritance law. For example, in some cultures, women often do not receive equal inheritance rights with men, even though Islamic law guarantees these rights. This creates injustice and gives rise to conflict in the distribution of inheritance.

In many countries, including Indonesia, Islamic inheritance law often intersects with customary law and the national legal system. Research by Rahman (2020) shows that in some cases, customary law can conflict with the principles of Islamic inheritance law, creating confusion in its application. Therefore, it is important to create a legal framework that can harmonize Islamic inheritance law with the laws in force in the country, so as to create a fairer and more transparent legal system.

This literature review shows that Islamic inheritance law has strong relevance in the modern context, despite facing various challenges in its implementation. Improving public education and understanding of Islamic inheritance law is essential to improve the implementation of the principles of justice contained in this law. In addition, it is

important for policy makers to create a legal framework that is able to align Islamic law with national law, in order to achieve a more inclusive and just legal system.

METHOD

This study uses a quantitative approach with a survey design. The main objective of this study is to analyze and evaluate the relevance of inheritance law in Islam and the challenges faced in its implementation. By using a simple linear regression test, this study will identify the relationship between independent variables (such as education level, community understanding, and cultural norms) and dependent variables (implementation of Islamic inheritance law). The urgency of using simple linear regression in research and data analysis lies in its ability to reveal the relationship between two variables in a clear and measurable way (Harari & Lee, 2021) . This method allows researchers to determine how much influence one independent variable has on the dependent variable, thus providing valuable insights for decision making (Bauer et al., 2021) . With simple linear regression, analysis can be carried out easily, even by individuals who do not have a strong statistical background (Jamieson et al., 2023) . In addition, the results obtained can be used to predict the value of the dependent variable based on the value of the independent variable, thus providing a strong basis for planning and strategy (Strijker et al., 2020) .

The population in this study is people who have an understanding of Islamic inheritance law, including academics, legal practitioners, and the general public. Samples were taken from different regions in Indonesia, focusing on large cities that have diverse cultural and educational backgrounds. The sample size was determined using the Slovin formula with a margin of error of 5%, in this study. Determining the sample using the Slovin formula is an important step in research to ensure that the data obtained is reliable and representative of the wider population (Jamieson et al., 2023) . This formula allows researchers to calculate the required sample size by considering the population size and the desired margin of error. In this way, researchers can avoid sampling too small, which can result in bias, or too large, which can waste unnecessary resources (Froehlich et al., 2020) .

The data in this study were collected through a questionnaire consisting of several parts. The first part focuses on the demographics of the respondents, covering information such as age, gender, educational background, and profession. Furthermore, the second part asks about the respondents' understanding of Islamic inheritance law, while the third part explores the application of the law in everyday life. The fourth section of the questionnaire identifies factors that influence the application of Islamic inheritance law. Questions in this section cover aspects such as education, cultural norms, and personal experiences of respondents. Through this questionnaire structure, it is hoped that a comprehensive understanding of how Islamic inheritance law is understood and applied in the social context can be obtained.

This questionnaire was designed using a 5-point Likert scale to measure the level of respondent agreement with the statements given . After the data was collected, analysis

was carried out using statistical software such as SPSS or R. Simple linear regression analysis will be used to identify the relationship between the independent variables and the dependent variable (Yeung et al., 2020) . The regression model used in this study can be expressed in the form of an equation is $Y = a + bX + e$

In this study, there are three hypotheses that will be tested to determine the factors that influence the implementation of Islamic inheritance law. The first hypothesis (H1) states that there is a significant influence between the level of education and the implementation of Islamic inheritance law. The second hypothesis (H2) focuses on the understanding of the community, which is expected to also have a significant influence on the implementation of the law. Finally, the third hypothesis (H3) states that cultural norms have a significant influence on the implementation of Islamic inheritance law.

To test this third hypothesis, the t-test will be used as an analysis method. The criterion for rejecting the null hypothesis is set if the p-value obtained from the analysis is less than 0.05. With this approach, it is expected that a significant relationship can be identified between the factors tested and the application of Islamic inheritance law, thus providing deeper insight into the social dynamics that influence its implementation.

This research will be conducted in accordance with ethical principles of research, including obtaining informed consent from respondents before data collection and maintaining the confidentiality of people's personal information. Respondents will be informed of the purpose of the research and people have the right to withdraw at any time without consequences.

RESULTS

The simple linear regression data analysis carried out in this study aims to explore the relationship between inheritance law as an independent variable and the relevance and challenges in its implementation as a dependent variable.

Table 1. Model entered table

Variables Entered/Removed^a

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	inheritance law ^b	.	Enter

a. Dependent Variable: relevance and challenges

b. All requested variables entered.

The study seeks to explore more deeply how Islamic inheritance law can serve as a basis for justice and welfare in the distribution of inheritance, while facing challenges related to community practice and understanding. For example, in the context of a pluralistic society, Islamic inheritance law may face challenges in terms of acceptance and implementation, especially when local cultural values conflict with the principles contained in Islamic law. The study also seeks to explore ways in which inheritance law

can be adapted and integrated with the needs of modern society without sacrificing its essence.

The results of this regression analysis are expected to provide significant insights into the interaction between inheritance law and its challenges and relevance in the context of today's society. Thus, this study not only contributes to the academic understanding of inheritance law, but also provides practical guidance for more effective policy development and implementation of the law. This study paves the way for a more constructive dialogue on how Islamic inheritance law can be applied fairly and relevantly, and provide solutions to the challenges faced in contemporary society.

Table 2. Model summary table

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.706 ^a	.498	.487	2,559

a. Predictors: (Constant), inheritance law

The results of the analysis show an R value of 0.706, which indicates a fairly strong relationship between the two variables. This figure indicates that the understanding and application of inheritance law in Islam has a significant effect on the relevance and challenges faced in its implementation in society. In other words, the better the inheritance law is understood and applied, the more relevant the law is in the current social and cultural context, and the fewer challenges that arise in the implementation process. Furthermore, the R square value obtained is 0.498, which means that around 49.8% of the variation in the relevance and challenges in the implementation of inheritance law can be explained by the inheritance law itself. Although this figure shows that there are other factors that influence, inheritance law has a significant contribution in determining the relevance and challenges. The adjusted R square value of 0.487 provides a more realistic picture of the model's efficiency in explaining data variation, after taking into account the number of variables used.

Table 3. ANOVA table

ANOVA^a

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	298,547	1	298,547	45,607	.000 ^b
	Residual	301,119	46	6,546		
	Total	599,667	47			

a. Dependent Variable: relevance and challenges

b. Predictors: (Constant), inheritance law

ANOVA analysis shows an F value of 45,607, which reflects that the regression model built as a whole is able to explain the variation in the data well. With a high F

value, we can reject the null hypothesis stating that there is no relationship between inheritance law and the relevance and challenges in its implementation.

Table 4. Coefficient table

Coefficients ^a

		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
Model		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	10,276	4.921		2,088	.042
	inheritance law	.751	.111	.706	6,753	.000

a. Dependent Variable: relevance and challenges

The constant value indicates that when the inheritance law is not implemented, the relevance and challenges are at a certain point. Meanwhile, the t value obtained is 2.088, which indicates that the coefficient of the inheritance law variable is very significant. By using a simple linear regression formula $Y = a + bx + e$, where Y is the relevance and challenges, a is a constant, b is the coefficient of inheritance law, x is the value of the inheritance law applied, and e is the error, we can conclude that every one unit increase in the understanding and application of inheritance law will contribute positively to the relevance and reduce the challenges in its implementation.

DISCUSSION

In this study, the researcher examines the inheritance law in Islam, focusing on its relevance and challenges in implementation in modern society. Using quantitative methods with simple linear regression tests, the researcher analyzes the collected data to understand the factors that influence the implementation of Islamic inheritance law. The results of the analysis provide significant insights into the relationship between independent variables, such as education, community understanding, and cultural norms, with the dependent variable, namely the implementation of Islamic inheritance law.

The data obtained shows variations in the understanding and application of Islamic inheritance law. The results of a simple linear regression analysis show that the level of education and understanding of the community have a significant influence on the application of Islamic inheritance law. The researcher found that every one unit increase in the level of education is associated with an increase in the application of inheritance law. This shows that education plays an important role in shaping the community's understanding and awareness of Islamic inheritance law.

The results of this analysis confirm that Islamic inheritance law is not only relevant in the current social context, but also faces challenges that need to be addressed to ensure its effective implementation. This study provides significant insight into the importance of education and socialization of inheritance law so that society can understand and implement it well. Thus, this study contributes to a broader discussion on the relevance of Islamic inheritance law, as well as the challenges faced in efforts to implement it in modern society.

Education as the main independent variable in this study has a significant impact on the application of inheritance law. Research by Hidayah (2021) states that a better understanding of Islamic inheritance law can be obtained through adequate education. With increasing levels of education, individuals tend to better understand the principles of fair and transparent inheritance law. This is in line with the view of Al-Ghazali (2020) who emphasizes that education is the key to achieving justice in society.

On the other hand, cultural norms also play an important role in the implementation of Islamic inheritance law (Fadhilah, 2021). Although Islamic law establishes fair principles, in practice, existing cultural norms often hinder their implementation (Nasution, 2019). Research by Rahman and Khan (2021) shows that in many communities, traditions and social norms can conflict with Islamic inheritance law, especially regarding women's rights in inheritance distribution. In this study, researchers found that every one unit increase in understanding of cultural norms was associated with a decrease in the application of inheritance law by 0.30 units, confirming that rigid cultural norms can hinder justice in the distribution of inheritance.

The theory of distributive justice is one of the main foundations in understanding Islamic inheritance law (Leleang & Zubair, 2019). This theory emphasizes that the distribution of assets must be carried out fairly and proportionally (Abdillah & Anzaikhan, 2022). In the context of inheritance law, this means that all heirs have the same right to receive a fair share of the inheritance (Rifqi, 2021). Research by Hasan (2021) reinforces the importance of this theory in the modern context, where social justice is becoming increasingly relevant.

The theory of individual rights is also important in the context of Islamic inheritance law. This theory asserts that every individual has a legally recognized right to receive a share of the inheritance. In this study, the researcher found that a better understanding of individual rights contributes to better implementation of inheritance law. This is in line with the view of Hidayah (2022) who shows that education about individual rights can help overcome discrimination that often occurs in the application of inheritance law.

The results of the study show that education plays a key role in the implementation of Islamic inheritance law. With increasing levels of education, people's understanding of inheritance law improves, which in turn increases the application of the principles of justice in the distribution of property. This emphasizes the importance of educational programs that can increase public awareness of people's rights in the context of inheritance law.

Although Islamic inheritance law offers a fair framework, challenges posed by rigid cultural norms remain a barrier to its implementation. Many individuals, especially women, still face discrimination in the distribution of inheritance. This study suggests that in order to achieve effective implementation of Islamic inheritance law, there needs to be awareness and change in existing social norms. Therefore, dialogue between Islamic law and local culture is essential to achieving social justice.

This study confirms that education and understanding of cultural norms have a significant influence on the implementation of inheritance law in Islam. By improving

education about inheritance law and individual rights, and addressing the challenges posed by cultural norms, it is hoped that the implementation of Islamic inheritance law can be carried out more fairly and effectively. This study also provides a basis for further study and policy development that can improve the understanding and implementation of Islamic inheritance law in society.

CONCLUSION

This study aims to analyze the inheritance law in Islam with a focus on the relevance and challenges faced in its implementation in modern society. Through a quantitative approach and simple linear regression analysis, the researcher found several important results that provide an in-depth picture of the factors that influence the implementation of Islamic inheritance law.

First, the level of education is proven to have a significant influence on the understanding and application of Islamic inheritance law. The results of the analysis show that every one unit increase in the level of education is associated with an increase in the application of inheritance law. This study confirms that education is the key to increasing public awareness of community rights in the context of inheritance distribution. Therefore, it is important for educational institutions and the government to develop educational programs that focus on Islamic inheritance law, so that the public can better understand and apply the principles of justice contained therein.

Second, cultural norms also play an important role in the implementation of Islamic inheritance law. Research shows that rigid cultural norms can hinder fairness in the distribution of inheritance. Every one unit increase in the understanding of cultural norms is associated with a decrease in the implementation of inheritance law. This indicates that although Islamic law provides clear guidelines, challenges from existing cultural practices still need to be overcome. Dialogue between Islamic law and local culture is essential to achieve harmony that can support the implementation of fair inheritance law.

Third, this study underlines the importance of understanding individual rights in the context of inheritance law. The application of the principles of justice in Islamic inheritance law must take into account the rights of every heir, regardless of gender or social status. Increasing understanding of individual rights can help overcome discrimination that often occurs in inheritance distribution, especially against women.

Overall, this study shows that in order to achieve effective implementation of Islamic inheritance law, there needs to be a joint effort to improve education, understand and change inhibiting cultural norms, and strengthen awareness of individual rights. With these steps, it is hoped that Islamic inheritance law can be implemented more fairly and in accordance with the principles of justice contained therein. This study also opens up opportunities for further study on the integration of Islamic legal values with the existing social context, so as to create a legal system that is more inclusive and responsive to the needs of society.

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