



INTEGRATING ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE IN ECONOMICS?

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PROBLEM STATEMENT

1

Integrating Islamic Perspective?
 [Critiques of Conventional Economics & Construction of Islamic Economics From Within Conventional Structure]

2

Integrating Islamic Economics
 [Eclectic-Methodologic and Accommodative Modification → Fiqh-Based Neo-Classical Eco

3

Destructuring Conventional Economics and Constructing Islamic Economics From Within Islamic Structure?
 [Islamic Philosophical and Epistemological Underpinnings, Islamic Tasawwur-Based]

ECONOMICS
 (Conventional)



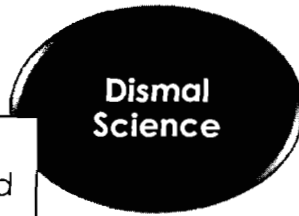
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1. The Big Picture of Economics
2. Integration Options
3. The Way Forward

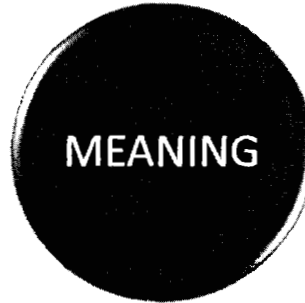
THE BIG PICTURE OF ECONOMICS



How individuals, governments, firms and nations make choices on allocating scarce resources to satisfy their unlimited wants.



Sad & Depressed



Involving:

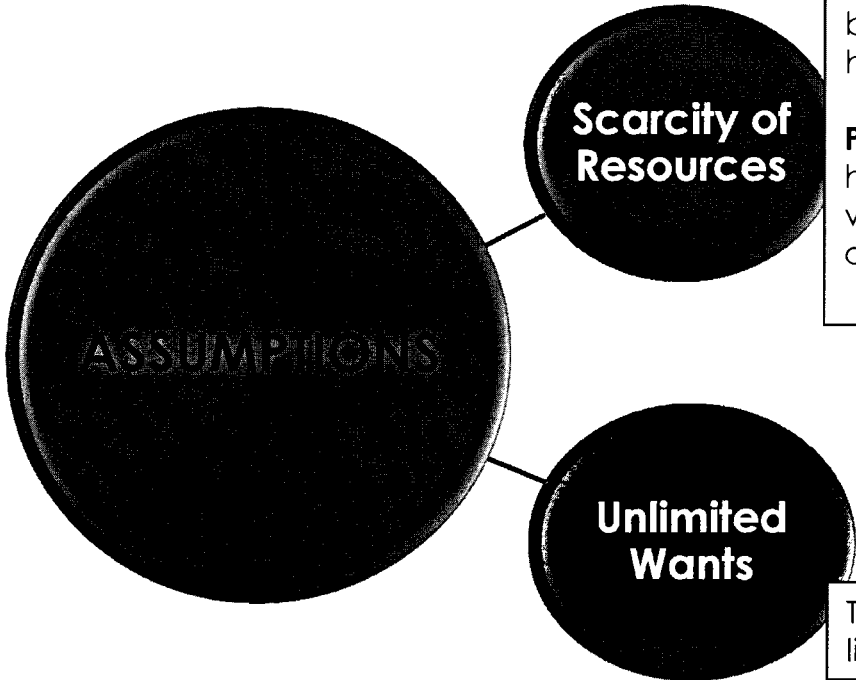
- the economy,
- the coordination process,
- the effects of scarcity,
- the science of choice,
- human behavior,
- human beings as to how they coordinate wants and desires, given the decision-making mechanisms, social customs, and political realities of society



How to use limited means for limited desires]



THE BIG PICTURE OF ECONOMICS



Resources = time, talent, knowledge, land, buildings, equipment, tools, etc to create useful products and services.

Lionel Robbins (1932): "Economics is the science which studies human behavior as a relationship between given ends and scarce means which have alternative uses."

Paul Samuelson (1948): Economics is the "study of how societies use scarce resources to produce valuable commodities and distribute them among different people

The human proclivity to desire a limitless number of things

THE BIG PICTURE OF ECONOMICS

BRANCHES

Macroeconomics
[on behaviour of the aggregate economy - the rate of economic growth, inflation, employment]

Microeconomics
[on individual consumers]

SPECIALISATION

Agricultural economics, economic development, economic history, environmental economics, industrial organization, international trade, labour economics, money supply & banking, public finance, urban economics, and welfare economics.

OVERLAPPING DISCIPLINES

History,
Mathematics,
Political Science,
Sociology

APPROACHES

Neo-Classical,
Marxist, Neo-
Marxist → Basic
Needs,
Sustainable

THE BIG PICTURE OF ECONOMICS

PHENOMENA

Obsolescent Capitalism (Samir Amin, 2003: against economic alienation & world scale polarization)

Economic Hit Men (John Perkins, 2006: first world's economic manouvering).

Wikinomics (Don Tapscott & Anthony D. Williams, 2006: mass collaboration → new way of business communication, value creation, global marketplace competition)

False Economy (Alan Beattie, 2010: false direction)

EconoMyths (David Orrel, 2010, 10 financial mistakes)

Impulse Economy (Gary Schwartz, 2011: Business by mobile + mobile culture; see & like without planning)

Scarcity (Sendhil Mullainathan & Eldar Shafir, 2013: physical scarcity vs scarcity of the mindset)

Macrowikinomics (Don Tapscott & Anthony D. Williams, 2006: Collaborative innovation → work and living culture)

Super Freakonomics (Steven D. Levitt & Stephen J. Dubner, 2009: unusual & unnatural.

The Age of Oversupply (Danieal Alpert, 2013: Cheap global labour & capital)

The Complexity Crisis (John L. Mariotti, 2008: Top-line revenues vs complexity & bottom-line profits].

Womonomics (Claire Shipman and Katty Kay, 2009: Women's hidden power in marketplace].

Common Wealth (Jeffrey D. Sachs, 2008: Economics for a crowded planet)



THE BIG PICTURE OF ECONOMICS

MEANING

- * **Science of Choices** [how individuals, governments, firms and nations make choices on allocating scarce resources to satisfy their unlimited wants]
- * **Arts of Production, Consumption & Distribution** involving:
 - the economy,
 - the coordination process,
 - the effects of scarcity,
 - the science of choice,
 - human behavior,
 - human beings as to how they coordinate wants and desires, given the decision-making mechanisms, social customs, and political realities of society
- * **Science of Scarcity** [how to use limited means for limited desires]
- * **Dismal Science** [Sad & Depressed]

ASSUMPTIONS

1. **Scarcity of Resources** [knowledge, labor, equipment, useful products, Liq...]
2. **Philosophical Underpinnings** [...]
3. **Wants** [...]
4. **Human Behavior** [...]

FORGOTTEN BASIC PREMISES

BRANCHES

- * **Macroeconomics** [on behaviour of the aggregate economy - the rate of economic growth, inflation, employment]
- * **Microeconomics** [on individual consumers]
- * **SPECIALISATION** [Agricultural economics, economic development, economic history, environmental economics, industrial organization, international trade, economics, banking, economics]

APPROACHES

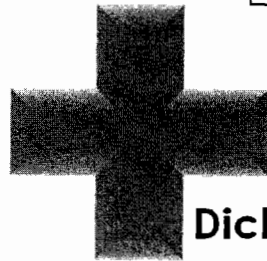
- Neo-Classical, Marxist, Neo-Marxist → Basic Needs, Sustainable

PHENOMENA

- Obsolescent Capitalism** (Samir Amin, 2003: against economic alienation & world polarization)
- Economic Globalization** (2006: first world, second world, third world)
- Operational: Techniques of Diagnosis & Prescriptions**
- Concentration**
- crowikinomics** (Don Tapscott & Anthony D. Williams, 2006: Collaborative innovation → work and living culture)
- Super Freakonomics** [unusual & unnatural], **The Age of Oversupply** [cheap global labour & capital],

The Complexity Crisis [top-line revenues vs complexity & bottom-line profits].
Womenomics [women's hidden power in marketplace]. **Common Wealth** [crowded ec...]

INTEGRATION OPTIONS



Dichotomous Integration

- * Western Ethno-Centric Economics (Neo-Classical + Radical = Conventional)
 - * Islamic Economics (within Islamic Mould)
- Methods: (1) Islamic after conventional or (2) Islamic critique of the conventional economic (3) Construction of Islamic-Based Economics

Accommodating Modernisation

- * Eclectic Ideologic
- * Persistence of Conventional structure
- * Ayatollahi Concepts



THE WAY FORWARD

1

- Mastering Conventional Economics

2

- Deconstructing Conventional Economic Structure + Redefining Used Concepts

3

- Islamic Economic Structure Based on Islamic Philosophical (Tasawur/Worldview) and Epistemological Underpinnings

**Wallahu'alam
Thank you**
