

# **IMPLEMENTATION OF SHARIA PRICIPLES IN SHARIA HOTEL BUSINESS AT NAMIRA SYARIA HOTEL IN PEKALONGAN**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This study aims to find out how the application and supervision of the Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan is in accordance with the Minister regulation Tourism of Republic Indonesia No. 1 of 2016 about Implementation of Tourism Business Certification according to the Regulation should see the National Sharia Council No.108/DSN-MUI/2016 about guidelines for implementing Tourism based on Sharia principles and Law No. 40 of 2007 about Limited Liability Company. The type of research is empirical research and used method used of interview and documentation. the data analysis used collecting data. The result, Namira Sharia Hotel is Sharia based Hotel has implemented Sharia elements in aspects of product, service and management in accordance with Sharia Principle. Even though all the elements have been fulfilled, the Hotel has not yet managed the permit to establish a Sharia Hotel. Then, supervision according to Law No. 1 of 2007 article 109 is every legal entity that runs its business based on Sharia principle must have a Sharia Supervisory Board but in the Hotel do not have a Sharia Supervisory Board, the role run by internal management. The conclusion is hotel must immediately administer the permit to establish a Sharia Hotel and immediately establish a Sharia Supervisory Board.

**Keywords:** *implementation, sharia principle, supervision*

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

Indonesia is the country with the largest Muslim population in the world and sprawling nature and cultures that are not less interesting will certainly become the new an icon of the new world tour in a well manage Tourism Industry. To advice the

Tourism Indonesia is how to approach or put him the frame of Islamic Sharia. Islamic Tourism religious Tourism not only as place of worship, burial site of the guardian, as well as historical relic, but include other things that are more broadly with industry involving many in it like, restaurant/dining provider are businesses drink, spa, sauna or massage, travel agency Sharia and Hotel Sharia. This has indicated that Islamic economic system has evolved enough that from originally only covering the trade of product halal, evolved into the financial industry and is now evolving into the life style can be either hospital, recreation, health care and etc. Islam is a religion manage all dimensions of life. Al-Qur'an revealed by Allah SWT to humans to provide solutions for all life problems. Therefore that, every life activity is related in Sharia rules. Likewise, inside service delivery, every activity related must be based on compliance against Sharia which is full of moral and ethical values. Development Sharia service organizations have provided new dimensions in quality measurement service.

Tourism Industry stakeholders both government and Indonesia Ulama Council (MUI), private and all elements of society, should collaborate to develop Islamic Tourism Businesses. This means that should make the attraction of Sharia in Indonesia as the main sector for the travelers of the world. Islamic Tourism is that the business concept of the integrates the value of the Sharia into Tourism activities by providing facilities and service in the accordance with the provisions of Sharia. On a business hotel, business Hotel Sharia criteria include aspect of the product, service and management. The hotel business is a business that move on the field. The majority of the hotel stands in the urban areas as a place that provides lodging and accommondations for the public who are traveling or have particular interests in other

areas that require the temporary resting place. People's interest in using hotels. It is characterized by the large number of hotel visitors who use the services of the hotel. Among the many hotels standing in Central Java, Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan comes with the business concept of Sharia being applied in the management of the hotel.

Minister of Tourism Regulation of Republic of Indonesia No. 1 of 2016 explained that the hotel entrepreneur can run his business after get a Hotel Business Certification issued by a Business Certification Agency in Tourism, where the assessment of Absolute Criteria fulfillment ( provisions and minimum requirement that must be fulfilled and implemented by hoteliers) in effect held by National Sharia Council – Indonesia Ulama Council. However in Minister of Tourism and Creative Economy Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 2 of 2014 concerning guidelines for implementing Sharia Hotel Business was revoked by Minister of Tourism Regulation of Indonesia No. 11 of 2016. However, regulation regarding Implementation of Tourism Business Certification, including current Sharia Businesses enforced in the Republic of Indonesia Minister Tourism Regulation No. 1 of 2016 is more detailed and comprehensive. Hotel in Indonesia start from Sofyan Hotel in Jakarta which is a hotel the the first Sharia has halal certificate from MUI. Then along with then along with the development of Sharia business, especially hospitality.

Fatwa of National Sharia Council – Indonesia Ulama Council No.108/DSN-MUI/X/2016 concerning the Guidelines Organizing Tourism Based on Sharia Principle Point 5 related to Hotel Business Sharia in it only is Tourism specifically discussed, but also discussed all aspect that support and exist in Tourism based on Sharia

principles, including provisions regarding Sharia hotels. Every entrepreneur who establish a Sharia hotel must meet the criteria that have been determined by the MUI in the Fatwa, including the following :

- a. Sharia hotel may not provide pornography and action access facilities immoral and
- b. Sharia hotels may not provide entertainment facilities that lead to polytheism, immorality, and pornography
- c. Food and beverage provide by Sharia hotels must have been obtained halal certificate from MUI
- d. Provide adequate facilities, equipment and facilities for implementation worship, including purification facilities
- e. Hotel managers and employees are required to wear appropriate clothing with sharia
- f. Sharia hotel must have guidelines regarding procedures hotel service to ensure the implementation of appropriate hotel services with sharia principle
- g. Sharia hotel must use the service of Islamic Financial Institution in the future do service.

National Sharia Council through the DSN fatwa Majelis Ulama Indonesia No. 108/DSN-MUI/X/2016 on guidelines on the conduct of Tourism based on Sharia principles have given the explanation that the business of Sharia hotel is provision of accommondation in the form of rooms in a building that can equipped with meal and drink service, entertiment activities and or facilities other on a daily basis for the purpose of obtaining profits carried out accordingly with Sharia principles. Thus this

Fatwa is a reference for Sharia hotel in the process of hotel management, including at Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan.

And the reason for the establish of sharia Hotel is Avoid polytheism, immorality obedience and *munkar* and cetaing benefit both materially and spiritually. In the guidelines for Tourism management based on Sharia prinsip regulated by National Sharia Council – Indonesia Ulama Council It is also regulated regarding the sharia contract. The name is *ijarah* contract.

## **2. RESEARCH METHODE**

### **2.1 Type of Research**

The research type of this thesis is including Empirical research that describes the state as well as the phenomena about the situation that accords, then the type of research is a type of qualitative research , this research can also be said as a sociological research is a careful study done with a direct path to the field.

### **2.2 Research Location**

This research will be held at the Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan. As for the timing of the implementation of this research will be carried out from April 2018.

### **2.3 The Subject and Object Research**

The subject of the research is something that has data on the variable examined. Qualitative researach that is the subject. People who can be used as data source to obtain information, including Executive Secretary hotels

(representing hotel manager), staff at the Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan, and consumer/guest hotel.

The object of the research is something that is a staple of the attention of a research. The object of the research referred to in this research is the application of sharia principle on Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan.

#### **2.4 Type of Data**

The data is a set of facts or evidence gathered and presented to a particular purpose. The source of the data used in this study consists of primary data and secondary data.

##### **a. The Primary Data Source**

Primary data is the data that comes from an original sources which are generally first referred to as a resource person, in technical terms the respondents. Obtaining primary data in this study was conducted through interviews with the Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan which include Executive Secretary Hotels (representating the manager of the hotel), a hotel employee and consumer/guest hotel. Consumer who made a source of research and able to observe Hotel both in terms of the application of Sharia principles of Sharia Business ventures.

##### **b. Secondary data source**

Secondary data is data that is obtained through other parties, not directly obtained by researchers from research subject (such as literature, journals or data related to the research objectives and complement). Secondary data sources in this study were obtained from the literature,

reading and documentation of Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan which are relevant to this study.

## **2.5 The method of data collection**

### **a. Method of Interview**

The interview is a method of activities performed to obtain information directly with questions to reveal the informer directly. this interview conducted with various parties who have been selected as information at the same time as the source data you want to be revealed. These include Executive Secretary information hotels (representating the hotel manager), staff and consumer/guess Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan.

### **b. Method of Documentation**

The search method is a method of documentation data about things or variable in the form of notes, transcripts, and books, minute of meetings, agenda and other. This method is implemented by way of finding data that comes from the books, agendas, transcripts and other documents belonging to Islamic Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan. It is meant to obtain data and information that pertains to the hotel as a complement to other data gathering techniques in obtaining data.

## **2.6 Data Analysis Method**

The research used qualitative descriptive analysis method, i.e., what is revealed by the informant is writing or oral, and also the behavior of a real researchers and studied as a whole. Data analysis performed is usually an manual. These data in the analysis so that reseachers will describe everything about the

business ethics of Islam and application of Sharia based Hotel Business of organizaing guidelines according to what is heard and seen without it. The data analysis tools in this research is qualitative data analysis descriptive, i.e., the presentation of data in the form writings and explain what its in accordance with the data obtained from the results of research. Stages that are conducted are as follows.

- a. Collects data that is derived from the results of the interview and study of documentation.
- b. Clarify the data by grouping the material data obtained from the results of the interview and study of documentation.
- c. Editing by reviewing data collected throught the techniques used then conducted research and examination of truth and repair when there is an error.
- d. Present data that have been described are then given verbal explanations and descriptions based on logical thinking, as well as provide argumentation.

### **3. DISCUSSION**

#### **3.1 Implementation of Sharia Principle in Namira Sharia Hotel Business about Product, Service and Management According to National Sharia Council Fatwa No. 108/DSN-MUI/2016 in Namira Sharia Hotel Pekalongan**

The analysis of Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan according to Fatwa National Sharia Council – Indonesia Ulama Council No. 108/DSN-MUI/2016 ia s follow:



**a. Product**

According to the National Sharia Council – Indonesia Ulama Council Fatwa No.108/DSN-MUI/2016 regarding aspect of Sharia Hotel product are:

- 1) Sharia Hotels must not provide facilities for pornography and immoral acts.

Provision of product / services in Sharia Hotel must be in accordance with what is promised in the sense that all existing product offerings at Namira Sharia in Pekalongan are in accordance with the facilities, information, advertisements, promotion of product / service of Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan that have been expose to print media, online, website and others are in accordance with the reality of Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan product so that the information reaches customers accurately and correctly. Namira Syariah Hotel in Pekalongan has an Islamic concept with the aim of providing convenience facilities for families, muslim and other communities with halal services and facilities. The selection of guests staying for guests in pairs by filling out the registration form and showing identity card/family card/Marriage book/wedding photo. In addition, television channels presented in room facilities have been chosen by the hotel, so they do not contain channels that pornographic content.

- 2) Sharia Hotel may not provide entertainment facilities that lead to polytheism, immorality, pornography and / or immoral acts at Namira Shariah Hotel in Pekalongan, do not provide night clubs or nightlife and do not provide alcoholic beverages, drugs and on others in Hotels. Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan has 7 floors, downstairs is a lobby, restaurant and madinah meeting room, second floor there is a prayer room, third floor to sixth floor are guest rooms

and the top floor or seventh floor is Sky Lounge, arafah meeting room and mina.

Meeting the room.

#### **b. Management**

According to the National Sharia Council – Indonesia Ulama Council Fatwa No 108/DSN-MUI/X/2016 regarding the management of Sharia Hotel is :

- 1) Food and beverages provided by Sharia Hotels must have obtained a halal certificate from the Indonesia Ulama Council Hotel Namira Sharia in Pekalongan already has a Indonesia Ulama Council halal certificate.
- 2) Managers and employees/Hotel employees must wear clothing that is in accordance with Sharia all employees of Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan Hotel wear clothing that is in accordance with Sharia. For polite men and for women to wear clothes neatly covered and wear a veil.
- 3) Sharia Hotel must have guidelines and / or guidelines on hotel service procedures to ensure the implementation of Hotel service in accordance with Sharia principles. Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan has operational standards in Hotel management and management in general, but does not yet have specific guidelines and / or guidelines regarding Hotel service procedures to ensure the implementation of Hotel service in accordance with Sharia principles. Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan only uses Islamic principles that are known to the public in general. This procedure appears separately at the reception, room service provider, and other parts. Islamic/Sharia principles in Namira Sharia Hotel are with the form of Hotel service and facilities such as the selection of guests staying hotel for couples, the availability of places of worship, ease of

purification and worship, the absence of night entertainment, unavailability of alcoholic drug and so on.

- 4) Islamic Hotels are required to use the services of Islamic financial institution in performing financial management service at Namira Sharia Hotels that have not used Islamic banking in performing services or financial management, because the Hotel is still able to manage its own finances. This Hotel manages its finances with internal management only.

### **c. Services**

According to the National Sharia Council – Indonesia Ulama Council Fatwa No: 108/DSN-MUI/X/2016 regarding Sharia Hotel services are :

- 1) Sharia Hotels may not provide pornography and asusila access facilities. Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan does not provide pornography access facilities. The limitation of certain content on the Hotel wifi facilities is useful to prevent access to pornography and immoral acts. In this case, Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan its implementation in accordance with National Sharia Council fatwa No.108/DSN-MUI/X/2016 is not permitted to provide facilities for pornography access and immoral acts.
- 2) Sharia Hotel may not provide entertainment facilities that lead to polytheism, immorality, pornography, and/ or acts of asusila. Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan does not provide room service facilities that lead to polytheism, immorality, pornography and / or immoral acts. And in the absence of night entertainment such as club karaoke and others that end to lead to polytheism, immorality, pornography, and / or immoral acts.

3) Providing adequate facilities, equipment and facilities for the implementation of worship, including washing facilities. Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan services are very satisfying and in accordance with the Islamic concept. With the prayer room in the Hotel and providing Qibla and mukena direction and sajadah in each room. Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan itself separates between ablution faucet with showers and separates between closet and ablution place.

### **3.2 Regulation of the Minister Tourism of the Republic Indonesia No. 1 of 2016 Concerning Management of Tourism Business Certification**

Regulation of the Minister of Tourism of the Republic of Indonesia No. 1 of 2016 Concerning Management of Tourism Business Certification there is stated in chapter 3, Article 6 in Paragraph 1, 2 and 3.

#### **Article 1**

*“In the event that the business certification is require Halal Tourism, to fulfill the provisions in accordance with the Halal Tourism business guidelines, the implementation of Halal Tourism Business Certification is carried out by the National Sharia Board – Indonesia Ulema Council (DSN-MUI).”*

#### **Article 2**

*“Halal Tourism Business and Halal Tourism Business Guidelines as a referred to in paragraph (1) are stipulated in a separated Ministerial Regulation.”*

#### **Article 3**

*“Requirement and procedures for administering certification applicable to Business Certification Institution in the Tourism Sector based on the Ministerial*

*Regulation mutatis mutandis applies to the implementation of certification by the National Sharia Council – Indonesia Ulama Council as referred to in paragraph (1).”*

The Namira Syariah Hotel in Pekalongan has not been certified as a Sharia Business Hotel, in the regulation of the Minister of Tourism Republic of Indonesia No 1 of 2016 concerning the implementation of tourism business certification. Sharia Hotel Business Certification is very important because it is one of the requirements that must be owned by a sharia-based business actor. Therefore, the Indonesian Ulama Council has not been able to conduct, the Syariah Hotel Business classification, assessment, implementation of certification, supervision and guidance conducted by the Sharia Supervisory Board chosen by the Indonesia Ulama Council

The Sharia Supervisory Board is tasked with overseeing the application of Sharia Principles to Sharia-based companies. Including Namira Sharia Hotels in Pekalongan because Hotels are legal entities in the form of Limited Liability Companies . However, in reality the Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan does not have a DPS designated by the Indonesia Ulama Council. those who take on the role of the Sharia Supervisory Board at the hotel are hotel owners and hotel management. Those who take on the role of Sharia Supervisory Board in hotels are hotel owners and hotel management, Sharia Supervisory Board is in every institution or company in the sharia sector while National Sharia Council is a National Institution formed by the Indonesia Ulama Council to oversee Sharia institutions such as Sharia Supervisory Board. Mentioned in Law No. 40 of 2007 article 109 concerning Limited Liability Companies companies that run business activities based on Sharia principles are required to have a

Sharia Supervisory Board designated or recommended by the Indonesia Ulama Council. the role of Sharia Supervisory Board is only carried out by internal parties.

The result of the analysis obtained according to article 6 requirement and procedures applicable to Business Certification Institution in the Tourism sector show that according to the Association of Indonesia Hotels and Restaurants in the Special of Yogyakarta Istijab M Danunagaro acknowledged that the issue of managing halal certification is still an obstacle for Sharia Hotels. According to him, many Islamic hotels do not yet have certification. He acknowledged that the Islamic market opportunity was quite large and could be an alternative to increase occupancy or occupancy rates of hotel rooms. This is also considering the high Tourism visits from countries with a majority of the Muslim population in Pekalongan. Besides being caused by the lack of awareness of Hotel managers to arrange certificates, also due to the lack of assessors of Business Certification Institution (LSU) that have specifications in the field of Sharia. So that for the management of halal aspects in hospitality, it only covers Food and Beverages.

### **3.3 Supervision of the Application of Sharia Principles at Namira Syaria Hotel In Pekalongan**

Supervision in a sharia business is carried out by the ministries and the Indonesia Ulama Council jointly conducting guidance and supervision on the implementation of sharia hotel businesses. Coaching is meant by conducting socialization and advocacy activities on policies and programs concerning sharia hotel businesses. Supervision which

is meant by supervision is carried out through an evaluation of the implementation of sharia hotel business.

**a. The Supervision of Sharia Hotel Business According to the Law No. 40 of 2007**

**Article 109 Limited Liability Company**

The hotel is a legal entity that is a Limited Liability Company in the Law No. 40 of 2007 regulated about Sharia Business in accordance with the development of business activities based on Sharia principles, this Law requires the Company that runs business activities based on Sharia principle in addition to having a Board of Commissioners also has a Sharia Supervisory Board is to provide advice and advice to the Director and oversee the activities of the Company in accordance with Sharia principle. Procedure in Sharia business according to the Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Company article 109 paragraph 1, 2 and 3

**Paragraph 1**

*“The company that runs business activities based on Sharia principle in addition to having a Board of Commissioners must have a Sharia Supervisory Board.”*

**Paragraph 2**

*“The Sharia Supervisory Board as referred to in paragraph (1) consist of one or more Sharia expert appointed by RUPS on the recommendation of the Indonesia Ulama Council.”*

### **Paragraph 3**

*“ The Sharia Supervisory Board as referred to in paragraph (1) is tasked with providing advice and advice to Directors and overseeing the activities of the Company in accordance with Sharia principle.”*

In the Hotel Namira Sharia in Pekalongan does not have Sharia Supervisory Board, the role of Sharia Supervisory Board is carried out by Internal parties, the following are the result of interview with Human Resource Department Hotel Namira Sharia in Pekalongan:

Mr Mubarak as a Human Resources Department in the Hotel he said about supervision, there must be supervision, the first of the hotel owners as the supervisory Council, and from the center. So every Monday afternoon there is a recitation so form there the employee can immediately do a question and answer on problems about the hotel. And their is supervision from our own, the supervision of the hotel came from the owner and manager. And for the precence or absence of sharia or government council Mr Mubarak said that we get the halal certification from the Government, to ensure that the food in this hotel is halal. For the certificate we have not been able to get from the center, because the arrangement is rather complicated, long must and go to the center of Jakarta. Well, indeed the steps to take care of sharia must have a halal certificate first, we know have a halal certificate, the next step in the future indeed we want to take care of the certificate for the Sharia but its still cannot be done. And the form of the supervision is always checking, wheather we have applied sharia principle or not. And there is no certificate for permission to establish sharia Hotel Business, but the Hotel have a business certificate for the



Tourism permit. Next with the development of Namira will get the recognition from the government that we are in the sharia, actually its just a confession, everyone who enters must already know that this is the sharia from the interior. The problem is that the regulation if within the period of six months ,as meant by the sharia hotel entrepreneur, cannot fulfill all correct the deficiency, then it is prohibited to run a Sharia Hotel Business and for the Hotel the Owner think the rules do exist but are not effective.

From the conversation above, it can be conclude that since is establishment in 2014 Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan is not flfilled the requirement as a sharia hotel, which is not yer certificate for sharia hotel and there is no supervision from Government or Indonesia Ulama Council - National Sharia Council. Supervision is carried out by the internal parties namely the hotel owner and manager as the Sharia Council in the Hotel. So in the Minister Tourism of Regulation that are required to carried out certification but in the fact a lot of the sharia hotel have not been cerificate for sharia hotels, therefor the regulation has not been efective.

Thus, Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan has violated Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Company regarding the need for a Sharia Supervisory Board in the Sharia Business and certification of Sharia Hotel Business. Because the absence of certification will affect supervision. Because the Indonesia Ulama Council cannot supervise the Hotel because it has not been certified, and supervision is carried out by the Sharia Supervisory Board selected or recommended by the Indonesia Ulama Council. It is clearly stated in article 6, that Halal Tourism guidelines are stipulated by the Minister of Minister own regulation. But then until now the Ministerial Regulation

has not been formed. So that related to the certification of Halal Tourism business, National Sharia Council – Indonesia Ulama Council has not been able to exercise its authority in terms of certification of Halal Tourism business. So its related to its supervision, if the hotel is not yet certified halal Tourism business. The supervision can not be done.

#### **4. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

##### **4.1 CONCLUSION**

Based on the result on the study it can be conclude that

- a. The Namira Hotel in Pekalongan has implemented Sharia principle in criteria sharia which is divided into product, service and management for Sharia based Hotel business guideliness as stipulated Fatwa National Sharia Council No.108/DSN-MUI/2016 converning Guideliness on Implementation Tourism based on Sharia principles. which regulates special condition in making sharia based hotel. According to National Sharia Council – Indonesia Ulama Cuncil why do sharia based hotel emerge for two reasons, namley :

1. Avoid polytheism, immorality, obedience, *tabdzir/israf*, and *munkar*
2. Creating benefit and benefit both materially and spiritually.

In the guidelines for Tourism management based on the Sharia Principle regulated by National Sharia Council – Indonesia Ulama Council. It is also regulated regarding of Sharia contract. The name is *ijarah* contract. An *ijarah* contract is a contract for transfer for use right (benefit) to an item or service in a certain time with payment or wages.

The problem that arises in the establishment of Sharia Hotel and Halal Tourism Business guideliness licensing to administer Halal Tourism Business is carried out by the National Sharia Council – Indonesia Ulama Council but hotel claim that Sharia has not yet taken care of the licensing, while the Halal Tourism Business guideliness mentioned in the regulation of Tourism Minister No 1 of 2016 will be regulated in the separate Ministerial regulation, the Ministers regulation governing it.

- b. For the supervision in Sharia business according to The Supervision of Sharia Hotel Business According To The Law No. 40 Of 2007 Article 109 Limited Libility Company. there is must have Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) for doing supervision. But in the hotel there is no supervision who recommended by Indonesia Ulama CouncilSupervision is carried out by Internal management in the Hotel.

### **3.2 SUGGESTION**

- a. In making Sharia based hotel, the government is able to provide facilities to obtain a license for Sharia hotel and for the regulation itself is expected to immediately make regulations regarding halal Tourism guidelines. Permit processing which is considered difficult by the hotel even though the hotel has fulfilled all the elemets required as a Sharia hotel. Making a hotel permit based on Sharia is expected to be easier so that all hotel that have not been licensed by Sharia in order to immediately make these licenses. If this is made easier then can help the owner in making a Sharia based permit, which has a impact on the

comfort of the owner guarantee comfort and legal protection because the hotel has been legalized. Immediately conduct certification and form a Sharia Supervisory Board. And made a Ministerial regulation Halal Tourism Enterprises and Halal Tourism Business guideliness. As mentioned in Regulation of the Minister Tourism of the Republic of Indonesia No. 1 of 2016.

- b. The Namira Sharia Hotel in Pekalongan are required as soon as the board that forms Sharia reffered to, by the Indonesia Ulama Council. because of its obligations for entities in the form of Islamic based limited liability company (PT) which must have a Sharia Supervisory Board.

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