

Social Responsibility and Natural Environment in Laundry Business Hj. Irma Rozana: Perspective of Islamic Business Ethics

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Abstract

In the production process, residual production waste is produced, if the waste is not managed properly it can cause environmental pollution. Seeing that Dukuh Prompong is developing laundry, it is necessary to conduct research into the management of industrial waste. Waste management will be reviewed from the perspective of Islamic business ethics, to determine the impact of waste management on social and environmental aspects and how waste is managed from the perspective of Islamic business ethics. In this research, laundry business waste management will be reviewed with the values of Islamic business ethics including monotheism, justice/balance, free will, responsibility and ihsan. With the aim of analyzing the impact on the environment of laundry business waste management and to analyze laundry waste management from the perspective of Islamic business ethics.

Keywords – Waste Management, Environment and Islamic Business Ethics

INTRODUCTION

A community consisting of individuals and groups of people is called a society where they live, develop and interact in a certain environment. Humans have two positions in social life, namely as individual beings and as social beings. Therefore, the position of humans as social beings cannot be separated from the existence of other humans. Each person in a social community has different interests, so it is possible that conflicts will arise between the interests of one individual and another in realizing those interests. (Hidayat et al., 2023)

The emergence of conflict of interest causes social conflict that creates an uncomfortable situation in community life. This is very detrimental because basically society wants security, peace and prosperity in its life. Every act done in life should be in accordance with the will of Allah SWT in His form. (Wajdi et al., 2023)

The rapid development of technology has affected almost all aspects of people's lives. Technology as a means of producing goods is needed to ensure the continuity, needs and comfort of human life. The impact is the increasing need for food. As social beings, humans in community life need other people in their various activities and depend on each other to meet their life needs or called muamalah. (Anshary et al., 2023; Rafli et al., 2024)

One of the businesses that is currently in great demand by entrepreneurs is opening a laundry service. Where this laundry service is very profitable for the results achieved by business people. The growth of businesses in the service sector is certainly inseparable from the needs of the community in meeting daily needs. (Hidayatullah et al., 2024)

Washing water can have a negative impact on the environment because there is chemical waste in the water in the form of excess detergent which is indicated by the formation of soap scum on the surface of the water. Therefore, the dissolved oxygen content in water is inseparable from the life of microorganisms such as fish and other aquatic animals that also need oxygen from the air for their survival. Water that does not contain oxygen does not support the life of organisms, fish, and other aquatic animals. Oxygen dissolved in water is very important for life (Febriana Sulistya Pratiwi., 2022).

Depending on its use, water for bathing and washing, irrigation water for agriculture and fisheries, wastewater and transportation both in rivers and at sea. If there are still many industrial companies or work centers that dump their waste into the environment, rivers, lakes or directly into the sea. Direct waste disposal into the environment is the biggest cause

of water pollution. Waste that enters the water environment causes deviations from the normal state of water and that means pollution. One way to find out how deep a water environment is is to look at the dissolved oxygen content in the water (Suparno et al., 2023).

In running a business, a person needs a set of regulatory values that can be directed in his efforts so as not to harm each other. This set of rules and values regulates the behavior of society and determines which actions are good or bad, or also called business ethics. This ethic can be used as a benchmark for assessing human behavior. In Islamic law, business ethics is morality in running a business in accordance with Islamic values. that there will be no worries in doing business, because it is believed to be something good and right.

An entrepreneur does not only seek profit from the perspective of Islamic ethics, even though Allah has made the entire contents of the earth permissible. But basically we are required to do good to ourselves, our fellow human beings, our natural environment and God as our creator. For the benefit of all people, Islam teaches its people to maintain ethical values in all their life activities(Ardiyanto & Yuantari, 2016).

Building reliable principles according to Islamic principles, begins first with understanding the concept of Islamic business ethics which is used as a benchmark or rule in doing business, so that you are blessed with the value of your business and approved by Allah SWT. Therefore, the basic principles of Islamic business ethics include monotheism, justice, free will, responsibility and virtue (ihsan).

Based on the description above, the author is interested in researching the problem with the title "Social Responsibility and Natural Environment in Hj. Irma Rozana's Laundry Business: Islamic Business Ethics Perspective(Rudiyansyah, 2023)"

RESEARCH METHODS

1. Approaches and Methods

The type and approach of this research consists of qualitative research, namely. data obtained through qualitative data collection techniques in the form of sentences or stories. A research paper on descriptive studies and tends to use analysis. The process and meaning are more visible. The theoretical basis is used as a guideline so that the

focus of the research is in accordance with the facts in the field.¹This study uses qualitative analysis methods and descriptive survey research conducted through observation and interviews to determine the description of the implementation of liquid waste management, fulfillment of liquid handling obligations (SOP), knowledge of waste and laundry waste contractors about the impact of liquid laundry waste produced on the community(Wahidi & Anafarhanah, 2022).

2. Data and Data Sources

a. Primary Data

Primary data was obtained through interviews with informants and respondents regarding the responsibility for managing liquid waste from laundry business activities as an effort to control environmental pollution in Pemurus Luar Village, East Banjarmasin District, Banjarmasin City, in Kayu Manis Alley.

b. Secondary Data

Secondary data is information obtained from official documents, books, research results, journals, etc. Secondary information used by researchers is information obtained from books, scientific journals, articles, notes, photos, the internet and previous research related to the research topic(Anshary et al., n.d.).

3. Data collection technique

a. Direct interviews with the parties involved in solving problems in the research using open interview guidelines.

b. Literature study, in this research data is collected from legislation, books, literature, and documents related to the main problem being researched and then studied as a complete unit.

DISCUSSIONS

1. Analysis of Laundry Business Waste Management at Hj. Ilma Rozana's Shop

Building reliable principles according to Islamic principles, begins first with understanding the concept of Islamic business ethics which is used as a standard or rule in doing business, so that you are blessed with the value of your business and approved

¹ Wekke, Social Research Methods, 32–33.

by Allah SWT. Therefore, Islamic business ethics have basic principles. (Yusuf, Azhari, et al., 2023)

2. The Impact of Laundry Business Activities on Hj. Ilma Rozana's Shop

The laundry shop Toko Hj Ilma Rozana has a significant impact both economically and socially. Economically, this activity increases the income of the shop owner and the employees who work in it. As the demand for laundry services increases, this shop can expand its operations, employ more people and increase purchasing power in the surrounding area. It can also create broader economic participation by strengthening the local supply chain, such as suppliers of detergents, clothing materials, and others. Socially, the presence of a laundry can also have an impact on the surrounding community. For example, by providing easy access to cleaning and care for clothes, the store supports a more organized and professional lifestyle for its customers. Raising awareness of cleanliness and ethics in the surrounding environment. In addition, this business can also be a social hub for the local community where customers can meet and interact informally. (Azhari, 2021)

However, laundry also has an impact on the environment that must be considered. Washing with water and detergent can have a negative impact on the environment if not handled properly. This is why Toko is important for Hj. Ilma Rozana to consider the use of environmentally friendly materials and more efficient washing technology and support sustainable development initiatives. Thus, this business not only provides positive economic and social benefits, but also plays a role in preserving the environment. (Mubarak et al., 2023)

3. Waste Management Responsibilities of Laundry Businesses

The definition of a business actor according to Article 1 number 3 of Law No. 8 of 1999 concerning Consumer Protection (UUPK) is every individual or business entity, whether in the form of a legal entity or not a legal entity, which is established and domiciled or carries out activities within the jurisdiction of the Republic of Indonesia, either alone or together through an agreement to carry out business activities in various economic fields. In relation to the responsibility of business actors, Article 19 paragraph (1) of the UUPK states that business actors are responsible for providing compensation for damage, pollution and/or consumer losses due to consuming goods and/or services produced or traded. (Yusuf, Abduh, et al., 2023)

Based on Article 6 of the UUPK, business actors have the following rights:

- a. The right to receive payment in accordance with the agreement regarding the conditions and exchange value of goods and/or services traded,
- b. The right to receive legal protection from consumer actions that are in bad faith,
- c. The right to defend oneself appropriately in the legal settlement of consumer disputes,
- d. The right to rehabilitation of good name if it is legally proven that the consumer's loss was not caused by the goods and/or services traded,
- e. Rights regulated in other statutory provisions.

Laundry waste such as detergent in large quantities is at risk of polluting the quality of the surrounding groundwater if not treated and simply seeps into the ground. Therefore, every laundry must have special treatment in handling its waste, because the laundry company is certainly responsible for waste that pollutes the environment, for example by providing a special septum container. In this case, the Sleman Regency DLH must conduct a detailed inspection and examination of the laundry waste handling method. Including tracking the type of detergent used by the laundry. Based on the results of the study, the processing of laundry waste in Hj Ilma Rozana is considered still very simple, namely by soaking the surrounding soil, and the worst risk is that well water intended for public interest is contaminated with washing chemicals. In this case, the owner of iMundry does not have significant responsibility for pollution control, although the responsibility for losses caused to consumers is borne by the laundry industry operator. (Faridah et al., 2023)

4. Obstacles in the Implementation of Waste Management Responsibilities by Laundry Business Actors

The implementation of laundry operator responsibility in the Depok area. Sleman Regency is not without obstacles. Based on the results of the study, several obstacles can be identified as follows:

- a. Waste costs are limited, especially if a separate wastewater treatment plant has to be built.
- b. Laundry managers argue that laundry operational licensing procedures are complicated,

c. Lack of awareness of laundry managers regarding the importance of environmental protection activities,

Laundry industry players do not yet understand the chemical elements contained in liquid detergent waste and its impact on the environment. (Rasyid et al., 2023)

CONCLUSION

In the Islamic perspective, social and environmental responsibility is very important in a business like laundry. Islamic principles teach the importance of maintaining the sanctity, health and sustainability of the universe. In the context of a laundry business like Toko Hj Ilma Rozana, this does not only mean considering financial gain, but also maintaining ethics and morality in every step of the business.

In Islam, social responsibility includes providing the best service to customers, fairness in treating employees and providing good benefits to the surrounding community. On the other hand, responsibility towards the natural environment requires the fair use of resources, waste reduction and prevention of pollution that damages nature.

Applying Islamic values in managing a laundry business, Toko Hj Ilma Rozana can be an example for other companies in integrating social and environmental responsibility in daily operations. Not only to meet market or regulatory needs, but also to realize religious values that provide positive contributions to society and the surrounding environment.

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