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Public Perception towards the Sale and Buying of Alcoholic Drinks from the Perspective of Shariah Economics (A Study of the Wonasa Kapleng Community)

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Abstract: This research aims to figure out and explore more deeply the public perception of buying and selling liquor from a sharia economic perception (A Study of the Wonasa Kapleng Community) which is based on the fact that liquor or alcoholic drinks have become part of the culture of some Indonesian. Liquor or alcoholic drinks have a negative image for the local community. Abuse of alcoholic beverages is still a concern for society and the government. This type of research method is qualitative research in the form of descriptive or describing research phenomena / facts as they are. The data collection techniques employed were interviews, observation, and documentation. The were 6 informants in this research. The results of the research show that 1) the perception of the people of Wonasa Kapleng the buying, selling, and consumption of liquor: Can cause problems, Consuming excessive liquor has a big influence on the attitudes regarding and actions of perpetrators who disturb the peace of other people. It can increase criminal cases, consuming alcohol can encouragr the person who is concerned to behave deviantly from existing norms is community life, such as crime. Meanwhile, it could damage the nation's generation, consuming alcohol by the younger generation or teenagers can damage their morals and minds. 2) Buying and selling liquor from a Sharia Economics perspective: buying and selling based on sharia economics strictly prohibits buying and selling liquor (khamr).

Keywords: Sharia Economics, Buying and Selling, Society, Liquor, Perception.

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INTRODUCTION

The rapid development of the economy in today's era of globalization has forced humans to think more progressively and change their lives to be able to adjust to the development of the economy, people must be able to compete to meet their economic needs. This makes people more active in getting money or income quickly and easily even to the point of justifying all means. One of them is by trading or selling. Trading is sometimes done in a fraudulent manner. An example is selling alcoholic beverages illegally.

In this era, it is no longer common to use the word liquor or alcoholic beverages, in Arabic liquor means Khamr, as we know liquor or alcoholic beverages are drinks that can be intoxicating or can also be dangerous if teenagers consume this liquor and we must also stay away from drinking alcohol from teenagers or our children and grandchildren because if we consume it in the long term or short term then their future will be damaged and not directed in the future. Before Islam, the Arab government or society was already familiar with the name liquor or Khamr in Arabic called. According to the leaders Dr. Yusuf Qaradhawi in the vocabulary there are approximately 100 different words to explain this alcoholic beverage. In addition, there are lectures that almost many discuss the topic of liquor or Khamr drinks, we often see this liquor or alcoholic beverage in various supermarkets, stalls or even in famous supermarkets, the form of this liquor is like a type of bottle and so on. However, the sale of liquor at this time has an age limit for buyers of the liquor. In Indonesia, most supermarkets or stalls do not sell this alcoholic beverage, especially to consumers under 21 years of age (Sudarto, 2018).

Liquor or alcoholic beverages have a negative image for the surrounding community, some also say that

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this liquor is the source of all diseases and also the main source is that it contains criminal acts if you have consumed it, but there are also those who say that this liquor is said to have a positive side, for example in Denpasar Bali, this liquor is a supporter of tourism facilities. Therefore, Denpasar Bali as the area of Indonesia that consumes the most alcoholic beverages, considering that Bali is a destination for foreign tourists, this liquor is no longer foreign to nightlife or pubs that exist, so because of that Denpasar Bali is no longer foreign to the existence of this liquor because almost all Balinese people consume this alcoholic beverage (Adriani *et al.*, 2020).

Islam views alcoholic beverages or khamr as being able to cause a person to pray to Allah SWT, also drinking alcoholic beverages can prevent people from praying to Allah SWT as we know that prayer is the pillar of our religion, if our prayer is destroyed then the pillar of our religion is also destroyed, also drinking alcoholic beverages can block the light of our hearts because it is the work of Satan, as alcoholic beverages or khamr are strictly prohibited or forbidden in our guidelines, namely the Qur'an and the Sunnahs of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, but also as we know that Islam initially khamr became a tradition or part of the Arab nation, therefore the prohibition of drinking alcoholic beverages was gradually stopped.

Of course, what we know is that this liquor or alcoholic beverage has become a culture for Indonesian people, this alcoholic beverage can cause side effects for those who consume it. The Central Statistics Agency (BPS) noted that alcohol consumption in our country's population aged 15 years and over has decreased since 2017-2021, in 2021 liquor in Indonesia reached 0.36 liters per capita from the previous year, which was 7.7% or 0.93 liters, even in rural areas it reached 0.6 liters at that time in 2021, even at that time it fell very slightly from the previous years, which was up to 0.61 liters, even in urban areas compared to rural and urban areas it reached 0.18 liters, the amount mentioned above tends to decrease compared to 2020, where in 2022 it reached 0.22 liters.

According to research data obtained from interviews with Muslim communities, some consume alcoholic beverages, but the liquor stores themselves are not in the Wonasa Kapleng area but buy from outside. Their response regarding people selling alcoholic beverages is that it is not a problem, as long as it is still legal, it is permissible because it is part of a business, but if it is illegal, it must be eradicated because it can harm the community because the alcohol content is unclear and does not pay taxes.

There are also those who argue that people who sell liquor should be banned because it can have a bad impact if consumed by people and also the liquor is prohibited by religion. According to the surrounding community if the liquor has been consumed it will have a bad impact on themselves and also in the environment only making them restless, but there are also those who say that it is okay if in certain places such as discos and so on if it is in a public place and also disturbs the community, it must be disciplined, but this liquor has become a tradition for some people in the city of Manado. Based on the background that has been discussed, the author is interested in discussing and studying in writing a proposal entitled "public perception of purchasing liquor in the perspective of Islamic economics (study on the Wonasa Kapleng community)

Research Method

This type of research method is qualitative research in the form of descriptive or describing the phenomenon/facts of the research as they are. The data collection techniques used are interviews, observations, and documentation. The informants in this study numbered 6 people.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This study describes how the public perception of the purchase of alcoholic beverages in the perspective of Islamic economics in Wonasa Kapleng. The following researchers have collected informant data along with the results of interview reports regarding public perception of the purchase of alcoholic beverages in the perspective of Islamic economics in Wonasa Kapleng. The study was conducted from July 14 to July 18, researchers took informants consisting of the Wonasa Kapleng community. The number of informants consisted of 6 Wonasa Kapleng Community People. The following is data from 6 informants along with their classification:

Tab	le	1:	Gender	of	Informants	

No	Gender	Total
1.	Man	4
2.	Woman	2

The interview results are as follows:

1. The existence of liquor sales and who consumes them?

Informant AD (30) who I interviewed at Wonasa Kapleng said:

Informant AD (30):

In the area around Pa Torang, there are none, let alone Pa Torang, there are stalls selling nyanda. If we are based on Islam, we know that, babagitu, but as far as we know, in Singkil there are some, but if there are ba, consumption is rare, only on certain days, for example, Saturday nights, if there is an event, Dang.

According to informant Mrs AD, in our place of residence, no one sells alcoholic drinks. According to her, she is a Muslim herself so she knows about sales like that. For those who consume it themselves, according to her, there are some but only on certain days. In line with informant Mrs MD (34) when interviewed at the Wale Manguni Wonasa Kapleng housing complex, most of the people who consume alcoholic drinks are young people, teenagers.

Informant MD (34):

As far as we know, there aren't any sellers around our complex, but the ones who consume it the most are grilled goods and young people who consume that drink.

The same thing was said by Mr SA (35) when interviewed at the Wale Manguni housing complex that: Informant SA (35): *Yes, in the upper stalls, the ones who consume drinks are mostly young people.*

Likewise, Mrs. TD (34) said when interviewed that she was a new resident of Wonasa Kapleng so she didn't know much about places that sold alcoholic drinks, but according to her, there were definitely people who consumed them in every village.

Informant TD (34):

We don't really know about selling it because we just moved to this area, but there are also those who drink, maybe in every village, but not every day on certain days.

Ustad Rarai further explained that:

Informant Ustad Rarai: "Alhamdulillah, since we have been living the da'wah, there are Tabligh congregations who maintain friendships and, thank God, also people who used to drink alcohol, now there are no more people who drink alcohol, let alone people who sell alcohol and, thank God, that is because there are Tabligh congregations."

2. What do you think about people who sell liquor?

According to informant AD (30), it was explained that: **Informant AD (30):**

In our opinion, the problem is that it's the people who sell the liquor when you don't want to ban it. It's just that katu lebe bae is being handled because if there are still people selling the liquor then automatically there will still be those who want to buy the liquor.

According to informant AD, he said that in his opinion, those who sell alcoholic drinks are not a problem because they are traders, only there must be handling of the sale of alcoholic drinks. This was continued by the explanation of Mrs. SI (36) when interviewed that in her opinion it must be limited so that teenagers are not influenced by alcoholic drinks, if the stock sold is small, there will definitely not be many people consuming it.

Informant SI (36):

In my opinion, it should be limited so that teenagers, especially those who are just teenagers, won't be influenced by alcohol. If there are few stocks in the stalls or whatever, automatically there won't be many more people drinking alcohol.

Furthermore, informant Mrs. MD (34) stated that: Informant MD (30):

In our opinion, there is no prohibition on selling it, but only for us Muslims, especially since alcoholic drinks are forbidden for us, so it's not good for us to sell them.

Based on the explanation of Mrs. MD, according to her, Muslims must have known and understood about the prohibition of selling alcoholic beverages. Continued by the affirmation of Ustad Rarai when interviewed at the Nurul Amin Wonasa Kapleng Mosque that people who sell alcoholic beverages have no blessings in themselves, many benefits that sellers get but it is like holding hot coals because the blessings have been removed.

Informant Ustad Rarai:

People who sell this do not want to be suspicious, it is certain and certain that their lives will be blessed, people who sell alcoholic drinks, scholars have said that they will be richer than blessings, today there are many people who sell alcoholic drinks to make big profits but in their lives there are no blessings, they get a lot of income but they feel the same as holding hot coals, because taking away blessings because of this drink is one of the greatest sins.

3. What do you think about a group of people who consume alcohol?

Informant AD (30) responded that: **Informant AD (30)**:

That's the number that causes problems, for example, if you want to play songs in the middle of the night, it's annoying and can cause fatal emotions.

According to informant AD regarding a group of people consuming alcoholic drinks, he said that this caused problems and disturbed the surrounding community because of the commotion that occurred. Likewise, informant Mr. SA (35) said when interviewed that people who drink alcoholic drinks in groups only cause problems such as making commotions and chaos.

Informant SA (35):

In our opinion, it's just that problems arise if people are so crazy and make trouble with each other. Especially if you are in groups like that. Ustad Rarai further emphasized when interviewed at the Nurul Amin Wonasa Kapleng Mosque that:

Informant Ustad Rarai:

In Islamic law, there are even people who are drunk in places where there are alcoholic drinks, so they are sinful even if they don't drink, if they just sit with people who are drinking alcoholic drinks, they will suffer the consequences of sin.

4. What impacts occur when those around you consume alcohol?

Informant AD (30) responded regarding people consuming alcoholic drinks around him that: Informant AD (30):

Well, this is what we don't like if it's like that all the time, especially when it's like being in a group like that, it's all wrong until it's wrong, sometimes it's the same thing that always bothers people.

In his opinion, he does not like people who consume alcohol, especially continuously, he also explained that in the end there was a stabbing because there was a misunderstanding between them. In line with the statement of Informant MD (34), he responded that according to him, there have been many impacts that have occurred from people who consume alcohol.

Informant MD (34):

From what we see, there are so many impacts from people consuming alcoholic drinks that end in brawls and fistfights, so there are so many impacts.

(From what I have seen, there are many impacts caused by people who drink alcohol because it ends in fights and hitting each other, so that is the impact that occurs when people drink alcohol).

This is also what Mrs. TD (34) said when interviewed that:

Informant TD (34):

It started with the first consumption, people bought it together and bought it first and then consumed it until they finally got drunk, then if they drank like that, especially in groups, chaos would occur and people would argue and turn the speakers around until they ended up arguing. It was just them and them, in the end it would harm the surrounding community.

According to him, initially he only bought and consumed it until he ended up getting drunk, unconscious and making a scene. If that happens, it will definitely harm the surrounding community. The same thing was said by Mrs. SI (36) when interviewed that it has an impact on the environment where she lives.

Informant SI (36):

Same as you said earlier, if this number has an influence on people in the environment, there will definitely be commotion and fights.

Informant Ustad Rarai said that:

Explanation according to Ustad Rarai:

"The first is that the atmosphere becomes disturbed, especially for people who are resting. In the past, our neighbors were drunk and drank alcohol and that would cause a commotion, and the people would disturb people who were resting. Then they would see the room and hear about it and fight over it until the husband and wife became drunk."

5. How do you respond to people who consume alcohol?

Informant AD (30) responded that:

Togor no katu if it's so days or you can race again pa pala, change places basically, as comfortable as we are.

According to him, if they are reprimanded for days, they can also report it to the authorities so that they can be moved to another place, which makes them feel comfortable. In contrast, informant MD (34) said that if they have been reprimanded but not listened to, it's up to them, as long as they don't create a disturbance that is disruptive.

Informant MD (34):

If we think that we should take action against people who drink alcohol, then if there are so many days, then you have to go togor, so you have to tell me, if you don't, then you can listen, that's up to you, the important thing is that you don't end up in a mess.

Likewise, Mrs. SI (36) explained when interviewed that if there are still people in the environment who drink alcohol continuously, it would be good to provide education about the impact of alcohol, especially on young children and teenagers.

Informant SI (36):

In my opinion, report it to the authorities if there are people in the area drinking alcohol continuously every day, then if possible, provide counseling about the impact of alcohol, especially on young children and teenagers.

Ustad Rarai further explained that: Explanation according to Ustad Rarai:

"If you are in a very bad condition, then we should avoid that person. If that person is still conscious, we can give them advice or use it, because the Prophet Muhammad SAW once said to help those who are being oppressed and oppressing, so it's not the one who is being oppressed, people who drink alcohol are oppressing themselves, how to help them, we preach to them, give them advice so that those who drink alcohol stop drinking alcohol."

According to Ustad Rarai's explanation, if there are people around who are consuming alcoholic drinks while drunk, it is better to avoid them, but if someone who is consuming alcoholic drinks is still conscious, they can be advised to stop consuming alcoholic drinks.

6. What is the opinion of the Ustad regarding the sale and purchase of alcoholic beverages based on Sharia Economics?

According to Ustad Rarai's explanation, "According to us, drinking alcoholic beverages is forbidden by law, but we need to balance it with Islamic economics. We need to balance it because alcoholic beverages are forbidden because in the Qur'an it is explained that you should not mix what is right and what is wrong. Islamic economics is right, while alcoholic beverages are wrong, we need to mix them."

Judging from the explanation of Ustad Rarai that the drink is haram, it is certain, therefore it cannot be balanced with what is called Sharia Economics. Because according to him, Sharia Economics itself is a right while alcoholic beverages are invalid so Sharia Economics and Alcoholic Beverages cannot be combined.

DISCUSSION

Based on the results of research conducted by researchers with a total of 5 informants in the community in Wonasa Kapleng, it can be concluded that this study found that the public perception of the purchase of alcoholic beverages by some people is not good because it is the beginning of chaos, also as we know that alcoholic beverages in their distribution or distribution not all shops or traders can sell them, especially their existence right in the community environment, so the government issued Presidential Regulation Number 74 of 2013 Article 7 concerning the control and supervision of alcoholic beverages and Ministerial Regulation Number 20 / M-DAG / PER / 4/2014 concerning the control, distribution and sale of alcoholic beverages. According to other people if they have made a purchase they will definitely consume it too.

But the reality that occurs in Manado is that there are many violations regarding alcoholic beverages in business places that sell alcoholic beverages even secretly, in Wonasa Kapleng itself there are those who sell alcoholic beverages but not many people know, because the sales are secretly hidden. On the other hand, there are many impacts caused by alcoholic beverages, namely frequent riots, fights between drinkers when drunk, even to the point of stabbing, besides that it also has an impact on the younger generation, this is because the place or existence of alcoholic beverages itself is easy to get, and also the influence of the environment where there are many groups of alcoholic beverage drinkers.

In addition, alcoholic beverages themselves contain dangerous substances that can have an impact on health, but the main impact of consuming too much alcoholic beverages is drunkenness, where if someone is drunk they will lose consciousness and this can also harm themselves and the surrounding community.

1. Purchase of alcoholic beverages when viewed from the perspective of Islamic Economics

In Islam, alcoholic beverages are also called khamar, drinks that contain harmful ingredients and have bad effects on the body. The prohibition of buying and selling alcoholic beverages means that whatever is forbidden, its sale will be damaged forever. It is explained that as long as something is forbidden, its ownership, sale, and consumption are forbidden unless there is a specificity in the text. Allah forbids alcoholic beverages (khamr), pork, carrion and blood, therefore it is forbidden to own, drink and seek benefits and sell or buy them.

The results that I got from the cleric in Wonasa Kapleng were that according to him, the name of the drink is haram and we cannot balance it with Sharia Economics, we cannot, because this is haram we must stay away from it and avoid it, because the Qur'an explains that do not mix right with wrong, Sharia Economics is a right while alcoholic drinks cannot be mixed with wrong.

In Islamic law there is a prohibition on buying and selling that is forbidden, one of which is buying and selling for evil, Allah SWT forbids selling something that helps to realize sin and is used for what is forbidden by Allah SWT. The meaning of helping to realize sin towards the forbidden, for example, buying and selling khamar which is clearly forbidden in Islam to be traded, buying and selling khomar or alcoholic drinks Allah SWT forbids the practice of buying and selling when the goods are forbidden, when the goods are clearly forbidden then it is also forbidden to be traded, as the Messenger of Allah SAW said:

From Abdullah bin 'Amr Radhiyallahu anhuma, that the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam said:

The Mostبِ طَنِبُ مَمَنْ شَرِيمًا لَمُ الْحُبَائِثِ، فَمَنْ شَرِيمًا لَمُ The Most لِحُمْرُ أَمُّ الْجُبَائِثِ، فَمَنْ شَرِيمًا لَمُ Merciful

Ya Allah

"Khamr is the mother of all evil, whoever drinks it, his prayers will not be accepted for 40 days, if he dies while there is khamr in his stomach, then he dies as the jahiliyya die"

Some of the impacts of alcoholic drinks have been explained, and their harm is greater than its benefits, in QS AL-Baqarah/2:219

لِلنَّاسِّ وَالْمُهُمَآ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ God bless you يَسْئُلُوْنَكَ عَنِ الْحُمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرُّ قُلْ فِيْهِمَآ تَتَمَكَرُوْنِ (God bless you تَعْجهما وَيَسْئُلُوْنَكَ مَاذَا يُنفِقُونَ هِ قُل الْعَفْرُ كَذَلِكَ

Meaning: "They ask you about khamr and gambling. Say: "In both there is great sin and some benefit for humans, but the sin of both is greater than the benefit" and they ask you what they earn. Say: "which is more than necessary. "Thus Allah explains His verses to you so that you think" QS AL-Baqarah/2:219 In the Hadith and verses of the Qur'an it is very clear that alcoholic drinks are forbidden, especially for sale. There are two opinions that have emerged regarding the problem of the existence of alcoholic drinks. There are also several opinions, namely that the presence of people drinking alcoholic drinks or alcohol has an impact. -negative impacts for several communities around Wonasa Kapleng.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the description that the researcher has outlined, it can be concluded that the results of the study on Public Perception of the Purchase of Alcoholic Beverages in the Perspective of Islamic Economics (Study on the Wonasa Kapleng Community) are that the public's view of the purchase of alcoholic beverages can cause problems, increase criminal cases, and damage the nation's generation. Meanwhile, the purchase of alcoholic beverages when viewed from the perspective of Islamic Economics, buying and selling based on Islamic economics strictly prohibits the sale and purchase of alcoholic beverages (khamr). The law of the drink is haram and cannot be balanced with Islamic Economics, because the Qur'an explains that do not mix the right with the wrong, Islamic Economics is a right while alcoholic beverages cannot be mixed.

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