

## Reorienting Economic Justice: A Critical Analysis of Economic Exegesis (Tafsir Ayat Ekonomi) in Contemporary Sharia Finance

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DOI:

Received: April 2024

Revised: May 2024

Accepted: September 2024

### Abstract:

This study examines the role of the interpretation (tafsir) of economic verses in the Qur'an in constructing a just economic system, with a focus on the Indonesian context. The research is motivated by persistent issues of economic inequality and the limited integration of ethical-religious values into contemporary economic practices. A qualitative approach using library research was employed to analyze and synthesize classical and contemporary tafsir literature, as well as scholarly works in Islamic economics. The study applies a descriptive-analytical and content analysis method to explore how economic principles derived from Qur'anic interpretation can contribute to the development of equitable economic frameworks. The findings reveal that tafsir of economic verses consistently emphasizes key principles such as distributive justice, prohibition of riba, social responsibility, and collective welfare. However, the application of these principles varies significantly depending on interpretative approaches, methodological orientations, and socio-cultural contexts. The study also identifies a shift in contemporary scholarship from purely textual interpretations toward more contextual and interdisciplinary approaches, aiming to address modern economic challenges. Despite this progress, a significant gap remains in integrating normative tafsir with practical economic implementation. This research contributes to the literature by offering a critical and integrative analysis that bridges classical Islamic scholarship and contemporary economic discourse. It highlights the importance of contextualizing tafsir to ensure its relevance in addressing real-world economic issues. The study provides both theoretical and practical implications, suggesting that tafsir should be positioned as a dynamic framework capable of guiding ethical and sustainable economic development. Nevertheless, this study is limited by its reliance on secondary data and lack of empirical validation. Future research is recommended to incorporate empirical methods and interdisciplinary approaches to test the applicability of tafsir-based economic models. Overall, this study affirms that the interpretation of economic verses holds significant potential in shaping a just and inclusive economic system when applied critically and contextually.

**Keywords:** *Tafsir, Economic Verses, Economic Justice, Islamic Economics, Library Research*

**Abstrak:**

Studi ini meneliti peran penafsiran (tafsir) ayat-ayat ekonomi dalam Al-Qur'an dalam membangun sistem ekonomi yang adil, dengan fokus pada konteks Indonesia. Penelitian ini dimotivasi oleh isu-isu ketidaksetaraan ekonomi yang terus berlanjut dan terbatasnya integrasi nilai-nilai etika-agama ke dalam praktik ekonomi kontemporer. Pendekatan kualitatif menggunakan riset pustaka digunakan untuk menganalisis dan mensintesis literatur tafsir klasik dan kontemporer, serta karya-karya ilmiah dalam ekonomi Islam. Studi ini menerapkan metode deskriptif-analitis dan analisis isi untuk mengeksplorasi bagaimana prinsip-prinsip ekonomi yang berasal dari penafsiran Al-Qur'an dapat berkontribusi pada pengembangan kerangka ekonomi yang adil. Temuan menunjukkan bahwa penafsiran ayat-ayat ekonomi secara konsisten menekankan prinsip-prinsip utama seperti keadilan distributif, larangan riba, tanggung jawab sosial, dan kesejahteraan kolektif. Namun, penerapan prinsip-prinsip ini sangat bervariasi tergantung pada pendekatan interpretatif, orientasi metodologis, dan konteks sosial-budaya. Studi ini juga mengidentifikasi pergeseran dalam kajian kontemporer dari penafsiran tekstual semata menuju pendekatan yang lebih kontekstual dan interdisipliner, yang bertujuan untuk mengatasi tantangan ekonomi modern. Terlepas dari kemajuan ini, masih terdapat kesenjangan yang signifikan dalam mengintegrasikan interpretasi normatif dengan implementasi ekonomi praktis. Penelitian ini berkontribusi pada literatur dengan menawarkan analisis kritis dan integratif yang menjembatani kajian Islam klasik dan wacana ekonomi kontemporer. Penelitian ini menyoroti pentingnya mengkontekstualisasikan interpretasi untuk memastikan relevansinya dalam menangani isu-isu ekonomi dunia nyata. Studi ini memberikan implikasi teoritis dan praktis, menunjukkan bahwa interpretasi harus diposisikan sebagai kerangka kerja dinamis yang mampu membimbing pembangunan ekonomi yang etis dan berkelanjutan. Namun demikian, studi ini terbatas karena bergantung pada data sekunder dan kurangnya validasi empiris. Penelitian selanjutnya disarankan untuk menggabungkan metode empiris dan pendekatan interdisipliner untuk menguji penerapan model ekonomi berbasis interpretasi. Secara keseluruhan, studi ini menegaskan bahwa interpretasi ayat-ayat ekonomi memiliki potensi signifikan dalam membentuk sistem ekonomi yang adil dan inklusif bila diterapkan secara kritis dan kontekstual.

**Kata Kunci:** *Tafsir, Economic Verses, Economic Justice, Islamic Economics, Library Research*

## INTRODUCTION

The issue of economic justice has become a central concern in modern society, particularly amid increasing social inequality and uneven wealth distribution (Nae, et al., 2024). This research is important because it offers a normative-religious approach through the interpretation (tafsir) of economic verses as a foundation for building a just economic system (Hayat & Arif, 2025). The main reason is that conventional economic systems often fail to balance efficiency with social justice (Hariram, et al., 2023). Empirical evidence in Indonesia shows persistent income inequality and limited economic access for marginalized groups (Hornok & Raeskyesa, 2024). In this context, Islamic teachings in the Qur'an provide economic principles emphasizing justice, balance, and social responsibility (Junaidi, et al., 2023). Therefore, studying the interpretation of economic verses is crucial as an alternative conceptual framework for formulating a more equitable economic system oriented toward

collective welfare (Hemerijck, et al., 2023).

The general problem faced by society today is the dominance of economic systems that tend to be capitalistic, often neglecting moral values and social justice (Stephens, 2024). This condition leads to resource exploitation, unequal wealth distribution, and marginalization of certain groups in economic access (Dehalwar & Sharma, 2024). Moreover, public understanding of economic values in Islamic teachings remains limited to ritual aspects and has not comprehensively addressed socio-economic dimensions (Bonang, et al., 2026). The lack of integration between religious values and modern economic practices is a key factor exacerbating this issue (Hariram et al., 2023). As a result, economic policies and practices often fail to reflect the principle of justice as a primary objective (Abramovich & Vasiliu, 2023). Therefore, an in-depth study is needed to integrate the values derived from the interpretation of economic verses into the broader context of societal economic life (Cerchione, et al., 2025).

Field phenomena indicate that although Indonesia has a Muslim-majority population, the implementation of Islamic economic principles in daily practice remains suboptimal (Surur, et al., 2024). Many economic actors prioritize material profit over values of justice and ethical balance (Beresford, et al., 2023). On the other hand, the growth of Islamic financial institutions has not been fully accompanied by a deep understanding of their theological foundations, particularly the interpretation of economic verses (Abasimel, 2023). Additionally, there exists a gap between the normative concepts found in the Qur'an and the realities of economic practice in society (Furqani & Haneef, 2023). This phenomenon highlights the urgent need to re-explore Islamic economic values comprehensively through a tafsir-based approach (Awaludin, 2024). Thus, the interpretation of economic verses should not only be understood textually but also contextually and applicatively within modern economic life (Iofrida, et al., 2024).

In the literature, numerous studies have explored Islamic economics and the principles of justice in the Qur'an, both from the perspectives of fiqh muamalah and Islamic economics (Qurrata, et al., 2025). However, most of these studies remain partial and do not specifically focus on the role of tafsir of economic verses as a conceptual foundation for building a just economic system (Dumitru, et al., 2023). Furthermore, many studies emphasize practical implementation without deeply examining the interpretative dimensions of Qur'anic texts (Nawas & Nawas, 2025). Another limitation is the lack of integrative approaches that connect classical and contemporary tafsir to address modern economic challenges (Demircigil, 2025). This indicates a research gap that is important to address (Mallonee, et al., 2006). Therefore, this study aims to synthesize various interpretations of economic verses and construct a conceptual framework relevant to the Indonesian context (Maulina, et al., 2023).

The novelty of this research lies in its integrative approach combining tafsir studies and economic analysis within the framework of social justice in Indonesia (Hidayat et al., 2026). This study does not merely examine economic verses textually but interprets them contextually by considering current socio-economic realities (Naughton, 2014). In addition, this research employs a library

research method by analyzing various classical and contemporary tafsir sources, resulting in a comprehensive understanding (bin Amir, et al., 2024). This approach is important as it bridges the gap between normative texts and empirical practices (Leeuw, 2015). Thus, this study is expected to contribute new insights to the development of Islamic economics that are more applicable and justice-oriented (Al-Hawary et al., 2022). This novelty makes the research relevant in addressing contemporary economic challenges in Indonesia (Márquez-Ramos, 2022).

Based on the above explanation, the research problem in this study is how the interpretation of economic verses contributes to building a just economic system in Indonesia (Meitasari, et al., 2025). The preliminary argument proposed is that the tafsir of economic verses plays a strategic role in providing normative and ethical foundations for fair and sustainable economic development (Nori & Altabaa, 2025). Principles such as distributive justice, prohibition of riba, and social responsibility serve as key elements in creating economic balance (Franzoni & Ait Allali, 2018). This study is expected to provide theoretical contributions to the development of tafsir-based economic studies as well as practical contributions to the formulation of more equitable economic policies (Duderija & Rasool, 2019). Therefore, the findings of this research are anticipated to serve as an important reference for academics, practitioners, and policymakers in integrating Islamic values into the national economic system (Alhammadi, 2026).

## RESEARCH METHOD

This study employs a qualitative research approach using the type of library research. The qualitative approach is chosen because this research aims to explore, interpret, and construct meanings from textual sources, particularly the interpretation (tafsir) of economic verses in the Qur'an (Fidel, 1993). Library research is used as the primary method because the study relies on secondary data derived from written sources such as classical and contemporary tafsir books, academic journals, books on Islamic economics, and relevant scholarly publications. This approach enables a comprehensive and in-depth understanding of how economic principles in the Qur'an are interpreted and contextualized within the framework of economic justice in Indonesia (Rahma, et al., 2025).

The data sources in this study are divided into primary and secondary sources (Schneider et al., 2023). Primary data consist of major tafsir works, both classical and contemporary, that discuss economic verses in the Qur'an. Secondary data include scientific journals, books, research reports, and other academic writings related to Islamic economics, social justice, and economic interpretation. The selection of sources is conducted purposively, focusing on materials that are relevant, credible, and widely recognized in academic discourse. This ensures that the data used in the study are valid and capable of supporting a strong analytical framework (Schneider et al., 2023).

**Table 1. Data Collection Technique (Library Research)**

No	Stage	Technique/Method	Data Source	Implementation Process	Purpose
1	Literature Identification	Documentation Study	Classical and contemporary tafsir books, journals	Identifying sources relevant to the interpretation of economic verses	To determine the primary research sources
2	Data Collection	Documentation	Books, articles, research reports	Collecting and archiving literature related to Islamic economics	To gather conceptual and theoretical data
3	Data Classification	Thematic Coding	Selected literature	Categorizing data based on themes (justice, riba, distribution, responsibility)	To facilitate analysis based on categories
4	Data Reduction	Data Selection	Classified data	Filtering information relevant to the research focus	To focus data according to research objectives
5	Data Presentation	Descriptive	Reduced data	Organizing data systematically in narrative form	To facilitate interpretation and analysis
6	Data Verification	Source Triangulation	Various tafsir and Islamic economics references	Comparing multiple sources to ensure consistency and validity	To ensure data validity and reliability

Source: Authors' own work

The data collection technique in this study uses a documentation method through a library research approach (Zhang, et al., 2023). The process begins with identifying various relevant literature sources, such as classical and contemporary tafsir books, academic journals, and Islamic economics texts. Subsequently, the data are collected and classified based on key themes, including economic justice, prohibition of riba, wealth distribution, and social responsibility. The next step involves data reduction, where only information relevant to the research focus is selected. The selected data are then presented systematically in a descriptive form to facilitate analysis. To ensure data validity, source triangulation is applied by comparing multiple credible references. Thus,

this technique enables the researcher to obtain a comprehensive and in-depth understanding of the role of the interpretation of economic verses in building a just economic system (Cartwright & Igudia, 2024).

The data analysis technique used in this study is qualitative content analysis combined with a descriptive-analytical approach (Alizadeh-Dibazari, et al., 2024). The analysis process involves several stages, including data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. In the data reduction stage, relevant information is selected and simplified according to the research focus. Then, the data are organized and presented systematically to identify patterns, relationships, and differences among various tafsir perspectives. Finally, conclusions are drawn by synthesizing the findings into a coherent conceptual framework. This approach enables the researcher to critically examine and integrate various interpretations of economic verses (Ecim & Maroun, 2023).

To ensure the validity and reliability of the research, this study applies source triangulation by comparing multiple references from different authors and perspectives (Schlunegger, et al., 2024). In addition, the researcher maintains consistency in data interpretation by adhering to established theoretical frameworks in Islamic economics and tafsir studies. The use of credible and authoritative sources also strengthens the trustworthiness of the findings. Furthermore, the research process is conducted systematically and transparently, allowing the study to be academically accountable and replicable (Aguinis, et al., 2025).

Overall, this research method is designed to provide a comprehensive and in-depth understanding of the role of tafsir of economic verses in building a just economic system (Rahma et al., 2025). By integrating qualitative analysis with a library research approach, this study aims to produce meaningful insights that bridge normative religious texts with contemporary socio-economic realities. The findings are expected to contribute both theoretically and practically to the development of Islamic economic thought, particularly in the Indonesian context (Rofik, et al., 2025).

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

### FINDINGS

The synthesis of approximately ten scientific sources indicates a consistent trend that the interpretation (tafsir) of economic verses in the Qur'an plays a foundational role in shaping the concept of a just economic system. Studies within Islamic economics emphasize principles such as distributive justice, prohibition of *riba*, social welfare (*maslahah*), and ethical responsibility as core outcomes of Qur'anic interpretation. Research drawing from classical exegetes highlights normative frameworks rooted in moral obligations, while contemporary scholars tend to contextualize these principles within modern economic structures. This convergence suggests that tafsir functions not merely as a theological exercise but as a normative guide for socio-economic transformation. However, the extent to which these interpretations are operationalized varies across studies, indicating that while there is theoretical agreement, practical application remains uneven and often dependent on

institutional and socio-political contexts.

Another observable trend is the increasing shift from textual to contextual approaches in interpreting economic verses. Earlier studies predominantly focused on literal and legalistic interpretations, emphasizing compliance with religious injunctions. In contrast, recent research adopts a more dynamic approach, integrating socio-economic realities such as poverty alleviation, financial inclusion, and sustainable development. This shift reflects an effort to make Islamic economic principles more relevant to contemporary challenges. Moreover, interdisciplinary approaches combining tafsir, economics, and social sciences are becoming more prominent, indicating a growing recognition of the complexity of economic justice. Despite this progress, some studies still remain confined to normative discourse without offering actionable frameworks, suggesting a gap between theoretical advancement and practical implementation in the field.

### **Differences in results between researchers**

Despite general agreement on the importance of tafsir in economic justice, significant differences exist among researchers regarding interpretation and application. Some scholars argue that economic justice in Islam is primarily achieved through strict adherence to legal prohibitions such as *riba* and unjust trade practices. Others contend that justice should be understood more broadly, encompassing structural reforms, wealth redistribution, and social empowerment. These differing perspectives lead to variations in how tafsir is applied within economic systems. For instance, some studies emphasize institutional mechanisms such as *zakat* and *waqf*, while others focus on ethical business conduct and individual responsibility. This divergence highlights the plurality of interpretative frameworks within Islamic scholarship, which can both enrich and complicate the development of a unified model of economic justice.

Further differences arise from methodological approaches and epistemological orientations. Quantitative-oriented studies in Islamic economics often prioritize measurable outcomes such as poverty reduction and income equality, whereas qualitative tafsir-based studies focus on interpretative depth and conceptual clarity. As a result, conclusions may differ not only in substance but also in emphasis. Additionally, some researchers rely heavily on classical tafsir without integrating contemporary perspectives, leading to interpretations that may not fully address modern economic complexities. Conversely, others adopt a reformist approach, reinterpreting verses to align with current socio-economic conditions. These methodological and epistemological differences contribute to a fragmented body of knowledge, where findings are not always directly comparable or mutually reinforcing.

### **Factors that influence these differences**

The variation in findings can be attributed to several influencing factors, particularly differences in socio-cultural and institutional contexts. Studies conducted in regions with strong Islamic institutional frameworks tend to

report more effective implementation of economic justice principles derived from tafsir. In contrast, research in more pluralistic or secular contexts often highlights challenges in integrating these principles into mainstream economic systems. Cultural perceptions of religion and economic behavior also play a significant role in shaping how tafsir is interpreted and applied. Therefore, the effectiveness of tafsir-based economic models is not solely determined by theoretical soundness but also by the surrounding socio-cultural environment.

Another critical factor is the diversity of interpretative methodologies used by scholars. The choice between classical, contextual, or thematic (maudhu'i) tafsir significantly influences research outcomes. Scholars employing thematic approaches tend to produce more integrative and applicable frameworks, while those relying on traditional exegesis may emphasize doctrinal consistency over practical relevance. Additionally, access to interdisciplinary knowledge and contemporary economic theories affects the depth of analysis. Researchers who incorporate insights from modern economics, sociology, and public policy are more likely to generate comprehensive models of economic justice. Thus, differences in academic background and analytical tools contribute to the diversity of findings observed in the literature.

The identified research gap lies in the lack of integrative and context-specific frameworks that bridge normative tafsir and practical economic implementation, particularly in the Indonesian context. While many studies provide valuable insights into either theoretical interpretation or practical application, few successfully combine both dimensions into a cohesive model. Moreover, there is limited empirical validation of tafsir-based economic concepts, which restricts their applicability in policy-making. This gap underscores the need for research that not only synthesizes classical and contemporary interpretations but also contextualizes them within local socio-economic realities. Addressing this gap is essential for developing a more applicable and impactful model of economic justice grounded in Qur'anic principles.

## DISCUSSION

Differences in research findings regarding the role of tafsir of economic verses in building a just economic system can be traced to variations in theoretical orientation (Munteanu, et al., 2024). Some studies are grounded in classical Islamic jurisprudence, emphasizing normative compliance with divine injunctions such as the prohibition of riba and the obligation of zakat. In contrast, other studies adopt a more contemporary socio-economic perspective, interpreting these verses as dynamic principles adaptable to modern contexts. This divergence creates different conclusions about how economic justice should be operationalized. While classical approaches prioritize textual fidelity, contemporary approaches emphasize contextual relevance. Consequently, findings vary not because of contradiction, but due to differing epistemological assumptions about the nature of Islamic economic guidance. This suggests that the plurality of interpretation is inherent in tafsir studies, reflecting the

flexibility of the Qur'an in addressing diverse socio-economic conditions (Amin, et al., 2025).

Another reason for differing results lies in methodological diversity and analytical scope (Alejandro & Zhao, 2024). Studies using purely textual analysis tend to produce normative conclusions without empirical validation, whereas interdisciplinary research incorporating economics and social sciences often yields more pragmatic interpretations. For instance, some researchers focus exclusively on linguistic and historical exegesis, while others integrate modern economic indicators such as inequality, poverty, and welfare distribution. This leads to differences in how the effectiveness of tafsir-based economic principles is assessed. Moreover, the selection of specific verses and interpretative frameworks significantly influences outcomes. A narrow focus may overlook broader Qur'anic themes, while a comprehensive thematic approach can generate more holistic insights. Therefore, variation in methodological design contributes significantly to the diversity of findings, highlighting the need for integrative approaches that balance textual rigor with contextual applicability (Cronin & George, 2023).

#### Factors Influencing Economic Tafsir Studies

Factor	Socio-cultural and Institutional Context	Scholarly Backgrounds and Interpretative Methodologies	Access to Interdisciplinary Resources
Description	Islamic values, secular systems, cultural perceptions	Traditional vs. modern economics, doctrinal consistency vs. functional applicability	Sociology, public policy, development economics

Figure 1 : Factors Influencing Economic Tafsir Studies

Source: Authors' own work

Several factors influence the outcomes of studies in this field, particularly the socio-cultural and institutional context in which the research is conducted (GF et al., 2024). In societies where Islamic values are deeply embedded in economic practices, tafsir-based principles tend to be more effectively translated into policy and behavior. Conversely, in contexts where secular economic systems dominate, these principles may face structural limitations. Cultural perceptions of justice, wealth, and responsibility also shape how economic verses are interpreted and applied. For example, concepts such as distributive justice and social welfare may be understood differently depending on local norms and traditions. This indicates that the role of tafsir is not only theological but also socially constructed, influenced by the lived experiences of communities (bin Amir et al., 2024).

Another influencing factor is the diversity of scholarly backgrounds and interpretative methodologies (Aston, 2024). Researchers trained in traditional Islamic studies may prioritize doctrinal consistency, while those with

backgrounds in modern economics may emphasize functional applicability. This disciplinary divide affects how tafsir is conceptualized and utilized. Additionally, access to interdisciplinary resources and exposure to global economic discourse can enhance the depth and relevance of analysis. Studies that incorporate insights from sociology, public policy, and development economics tend to produce more comprehensive frameworks. In contrast, research limited to a single disciplinary lens may lack analytical depth. Therefore, the integration of multiple perspectives is crucial in producing balanced and impactful findings in the study of economic tafsir (Sholihin, 2026).

Previous studies offer notable strengths, particularly in establishing a strong normative foundation for economic justice based on Qur'anic principles (Kamal, 2025). They successfully articulate key concepts such as equity, prohibition of exploitation, and social responsibility, providing a moral framework for economic systems. Many studies also demonstrate the relevance of Islamic teachings in addressing contemporary issues such as inequality and poverty. Furthermore, the use of classical tafsir ensures doctrinal authenticity and continuity with Islamic intellectual tradition. These strengths contribute to the credibility and richness of the literature. However, they also reveal a tendency to remain within theoretical boundaries, often lacking practical mechanisms for implementation in modern economic systems (Valentinov & Schultz, 2025).

On the other hand, several weaknesses can be identified in previous research (Hijjawi, et al., 2023). A major limitation is the lack of empirical validation, as many studies rely heavily on textual analysis without testing their applicability in real-world contexts. Additionally, the fragmentation of approaches—between classical and contemporary, normative and empirical—results in a lack of cohesive frameworks. Some studies also fail to address the complexity of modern economic systems, leading to oversimplified conclusions. Moreover, limited engagement with interdisciplinary perspectives restricts the scope of analysis. These weaknesses highlight the need for more comprehensive and context-sensitive research that bridges the gap between theory and practice, particularly in diverse socio-economic environments such as Indonesia (Nugraheni & Hasan, 2026).

The implications of these findings for the development of knowledge are significant (Suriano, et al., 2025). This study underscores the necessity of integrating tafsir studies with contemporary economic analysis to produce applicable models of economic justice. It challenges the dichotomy between normative and empirical approaches, advocating for a more holistic framework that combines textual interpretation with socio-economic realities. By doing so, it contributes to the advancement of Islamic economics as a dynamic and context-responsive discipline. Furthermore, it opens new avenues for research that incorporate interdisciplinary methods and localized perspectives. Ultimately, this approach enhances the relevance of tafsir in addressing modern economic challenges and positions it as a critical tool for developing equitable and sustainable economic systems (Rahma et al., 2025).

## CONCLUSION

This study concludes that the interpretation (tafsir) of economic verses in the Qur'an plays a strategic and foundational role in constructing a just economic system, particularly within the Indonesian context. The synthesis of literature demonstrates that core principles such as distributive justice, prohibition of riba, social responsibility, and collective welfare are consistently emphasized across both classical and contemporary interpretations. However, the effectiveness of these principles in shaping real economic practices is highly contingent upon contextual factors, including institutional frameworks, socio-cultural dynamics, and the level of integration between religious values and modern economic systems. Thus, tafsir should not be understood merely as a normative discourse, but as a dynamic interpretative tool capable of guiding economic transformation when contextualized appropriately.

Furthermore, this study highlights that differences in research findings are primarily driven by variations in theoretical orientation, methodological approaches, and interpretative frameworks. While classical approaches ensure doctrinal authenticity, contemporary and interdisciplinary perspectives enhance relevance and applicability in addressing modern economic challenges. The study also identifies a significant gap in the literature, namely the lack of integrative frameworks that bridge normative tafsir with empirical economic realities. This gap limits the practical implementation of Qur'anic economic principles in policy and institutional settings.

From a theoretical perspective, this research contributes to the development of Islamic economic thought by proposing a more integrative and context-sensitive approach to tafsir of economic verses. It reinforces the idea that economic justice in Islam is not a static concept but evolves through continuous interpretation aligned with societal needs. Practically, the findings suggest that policymakers, academics, and practitioners should adopt a holistic approach that combines ethical principles derived from tafsir with contemporary economic strategies. Such integration is essential for developing sustainable and equitable economic systems.

However, this study is limited by its reliance on secondary data and the absence of empirical validation. Future research is therefore recommended to employ mixed-method or empirical approaches to test the applicability of tafsir-based economic frameworks in real-world settings. Comparative studies across different socio-economic contexts are also necessary to enhance generalizability. In conclusion, tafsir of economic verses holds significant potential as a conceptual and practical foundation for building a just economy, provided that it is interpreted critically, contextually, and integratively.

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