

Analysis Of Bank Muamalat's Service Products: Innovation And Impact On Local Economy Bank Muamalat Kcp Serdang, Medan

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the service products offered by Bank Muamalat Indonesia, the first Islamic bank in Indonesia. The research method used is a literature study and secondary data analysis from reliable sources. The results indicate that digital service innovations and Islamic financial products provided by Bank Muamalat have a positive impact on local economic growth and increase public trust in the Islamic banking system. However, the bank faces challenges, including fierce competition with conventional banks and the necessity to continuously enhance digital services. Furthermore, this study highlights the role of Bank Muamalat in promoting financial inclusion by offering various Sharia-compliant products such as savings accounts, financing services, and digital banking solutions. The findings suggest that the bank's adoption of technology, particularly through mobile banking, significantly enhances customer accessibility and satisfaction. Additionally, Bank Muamalat's financing schemes contribute to the development of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), strengthening their role in the broader economic landscape. Despite its achievements, the bank must address several challenges, such as increasing awareness of Islamic financial principles, adapting to technological advancements, and sustaining customer trust in a highly competitive market. This study provides insights into how Islamic banking institutions can leverage innovation to sustain growth and remain relevant in the evolving financial sector.

Keywords: Islamic banking, Bank Muamalat, service products, digital innovation, local economy, financial inclusion, MSMEs.

Keyword: *Islamic banking, Bank Muamalat, service products, digital innovation, local economy.*

Analisis Produk Layanan Bank Muamalat: Inovasi Dan Dampaknya Terhadap Perekonomian Lokal Bank Muamalat Kcp Serdang Medan

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis produk layanan yang ditawarkan oleh Bank Muamalat Indonesia, bank syariah pertama di Indonesia. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah studi pustaka dan analisis data sekunder dari sumber yang dapat dipercaya. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa inovasi layanan digital dan produk keuangan syariah yang disediakan oleh Bank Muamalat berdampak positif terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi daerah dan meningkatkan kepercayaan masyarakat terhadap sistem perbankan syariah. Namun, bank menghadapi tantangan, termasuk persaingan yang ketat dengan bank konvensional dan kebutuhan untuk terus meningkatkan layanan digital. Lebih lanjut, penelitian ini menyoroti peran Bank Muamalat dalam mempromosikan inklusi keuangan dengan menawarkan berbagai produk yang sesuai dengan Syariah seperti rekening tabungan, layanan pembiayaan, dan solusi perbankan digital. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa adopsi teknologi oleh bank, khususnya melalui mobile banking, secara signifikan meningkatkan aksesibilitas dan kepuasan nasabah. Selain itu, skema pembiayaan Bank Muamalat berkontribusi pada pengembangan Usaha Mikro, Kecil, dan Menengah (UMKM), memperkuat peran mereka dalam lanskap ekonomi yang lebih luas. Terlepas dari pencapaiannya, bank harus mengatasi beberapa tantangan, seperti meningkatkan kesadaran akan prinsip-prinsip keuangan Islam, beradaptasi dengan kemajuan teknologi, dan mempertahankan kepercayaan nasabah di pasar yang sangat kompetitif. Studi ini memberikan wawasan tentang bagaimana lembaga perbankan Islam dapat memanfaatkan inovasi untuk mempertahankan pertumbuhan dan tetap relevan dalam sektor keuangan yang terus berkembang.

Kata kunci: Perbankan Islam, Bank Muamalat, produk layanan, inovasi digital, ekonomi lokal, inklusi keuangan, UMKM.

Kata Kunci: *Perbankan syariah, Bank Muamalat, produk layanan, inovasi digital, ekonomi lokal.*

INTRODUCTION

Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk. (BMI) began its business journey as the first Islamic bank in Indonesia on November 1, 1991, or 24 Rabiul Akhir 1412 H. The establishment of BMI was initiated by the Indonesian Ulama Council (MUI), the Indonesian Muslim Intellectuals Association (ICMI), and Muslim entrepreneurs, with support from the Indonesian government. Since it started operations on May 1, 1999, BMI has continuously innovated by diversifying its service products, such as the Muamalat Pension Fund (DPLK) and Syariah Multifinance (al-Ijarah Indonesia Finance), both of which were groundbreaking in the banking sector (Majhaf, 2020).

The services offered in Islamic banking include a variety of products designed to meet customer needs according to Sharia principles. As the first Islamic bank in Indonesia, Bank Muamalat offers a range of products and services designed to meet the needs of customers under Sharia principles. These products include savings accounts, checking accounts, financing, and international trade services, all based on Sharia contracts such as murabaha, mudharabah, and ijarah.

In recent years, Bank Muamalat has introduced new and more competitive products that are in line with market needs. For instance, the iB Muamalat savings account and multipurpose financing products offer

flexibility for customers in their transactions. Additionally, digital services such as internet banking and mobile banking allow customers to access banking services anytime and anywhere.

With increasing public awareness of the importance of financial transactions that comply with Sharia principles, this research aims to explore the effectiveness of Bank Muamalat's service products in meeting customer needs. This study will also analyze the impact of these products on local economic growth and their contribution to strengthening the Islamic banking sector in Indonesia. A deeper understanding of these services is expected to provide recommendations for better service development that aligns with public expectations (Wardana, 2020).

METHODS

This study employs a literature review method by gathering secondary data from various sources such as academic journals, Bank Muamalat's annual reports, and the bank's official website. The analysis is conducted using a qualitative descriptive approach to understand trends, challenges, and the impact of service products on the local economic sector and interview in Bank Muamalat KCP Serdang Prof. H. M. Yamin 225 Street, Pahlawan, Medan Perjuangan, Medan, Sumatera Utara.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

History and Development of Bank Muamalat

Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk. (BMI) was established in 1991 as the first Islamic bank in Indonesia, marking a significant milestone in the development of the country's financial sector. The creation of Bank Muamalat was largely driven by the growing demand for financial services that adhered to Islamic principles, particularly as Indonesia is the world's largest Muslim-majority nation. Prior to the establishment of Bank Muamalat, Islamic banking in Indonesia had not been fully developed, and many Muslims in the country were seeking alternative financial services that complied with Sharia (Islamic law).

The need for an Islamic banking system stemmed from concerns over the use of interest-based financial products, which are prohibited under Islamic law, and a growing awareness of the ethical and moral dimensions of financial transactions. With the support of the Indonesian Ulama Council (MUI), the Indonesian Muslim Intellectuals Association (ICMI), and Muslim entrepreneurs, Bank Muamalat was founded as a response to these needs, offering a banking alternative that would be both profitable and aligned with Islamic teachings. Its establishment was also backed by the Indonesian government, which recognized the growing importance of developing a financial system that would cater to the Muslim community.

From the outset, Bank Muamalat set itself apart by offering products and services that were designed to meet the needs of Muslim customers, with a clear commitment to avoiding interest (riba) and ensuring that financial transactions adhered to Islamic principles. The bank's product offerings include savings accounts, checking accounts, and financing options that are based on Sharia-compliant contracts such as murabaha (cost-plus financing), mudharabah (profit-sharing), and ijarah (leasing). These financial products allowed customers to access banking services without violating Islamic law, thus making Bank Muamalat a preferred choice for many Indonesians who were looking for ethical banking alternatives.

Over the years, Bank Muamalat has continued to evolve and innovate, responding to the changing needs of its customers and the broader market. One of the key areas of innovation has been the introduction of new service products that meet the demands of the modern consumer. For instance, the bank has expanded its offerings to include products like Muamalat Pension Fund (DPLK) and Syariah Multifinance (al-Ijarah Indonesia Finance), both of which were groundbreaking in the banking sector and offered a wider range of financial services to customers, including retirement planning and consumer finance, all within a Sharia-compliant framework.

As technology and digital services have become increasingly important in the banking sector, Bank Muamalat has also made strides in expanding its digital offerings. The bank has introduced internet banking and mobile banking services, allowing customers to access their accounts and perform transactions online, offering greater convenience and accessibility. These digital services have become particularly important as they allow Bank Muamalat to cater to the growing demand for seamless and efficient banking solutions that align with the increasingly digital lifestyles of customers. This expansion of digital services also reflects the bank's commitment to staying competitive in a rapidly evolving financial landscape.

The growth of Bank Muamalat can be seen not only in the expansion of its product offerings and digital services but also in its role in the broader development of the Islamic banking sector in Indonesia. The bank has played a pivotal role in strengthening the position of Islamic banking within the national financial system, helping to build confidence in Sharia-compliant financial products and services. Its continued success has spurred the development of other Islamic financial institutions in Indonesia, contributing to the overall growth of the Islamic finance industry in the country.

In conclusion, Bank Muamalat's journey from its founding in 1991 to its current position as a leader in the Indonesian Islamic banking sector highlights its commitment to meeting the evolving needs of customers while staying true to Islamic principles. By continually introducing new products and embracing digital innovation, the bank has remained at the forefront of the Islamic banking industry, contributing to the development of a financial system that aligns with the values and principles of Islam.

Analysis of Bank Muamalat's Service Products

- 1) iB Hijrah Savings is a type of savings account that follows the Wadiah Yad Dhamanah contract, which is a deposit agreement under Sharia law. In this contract, the customer entrusts the bank with their funds, and the bank guarantees to return the same amount deposited, with the possibility of additional benefits in the form of a gift (hibah) depending on the bank's performance. The Wadiah Yad Dhamanah contract ensures the safety of the deposit and allows the bank to use the funds for its activities while keeping the principal safe. This type of savings account is ideal for customers who want to save with a guaranteed return of their initial deposit, following Islamic principles.
- 2) iB Hijrah Deposits - Based on the Mudharabah Mutlaqah contract:

iB Hijrah Deposits are savings products that utilize the Mudharabah Mutlaqah contract. This contract is a partnership agreement where one party (the bank) provides capital, while the other party (the customer) offers expertise or labor for the purpose of investment. The profits generated from this investment are then shared according to a pre-agreed ratio. In this case, the customer is

the investor and the bank acts as the manager of the funds. This contract is based on the principle of profit-sharing, and the deposit holder shares in the profits generated by the bank's investments, but they do not bear the risk of loss, which is borne by the bank.

3) iB Muamalat Home Financing - Based on Murabahah or Musyarakah Mutanaqisah contracts:

iB Muamalat Home Financing offers a way for customers to finance the purchase of a home in compliance with Sharia law, using either the Murabahah or Musyarakah Mutanaqisah contracts.

Murabahah is a cost-plus financing arrangement where the bank buys the property and then sells it to the customer at a marked-up price, with the markup representing the bank's profit. The customer agrees to repay the total amount (principal plus markup) in installments over a fixed period.

Musyarakah Mutanaqisah is a diminishing partnership contract where the bank and the customer jointly own the property. Over time, the customer buys out the bank's share until they fully own the property. This contract allows the customer to gradually gain full ownership of the property while making monthly payments to the bank.

4) Muamalat DIN Mobile Banking - A digital innovation to facilitate customer transactions:

Muamalat DIN Mobile Banking is a digital service provided by Bank Muamalat to facilitate easy and convenient access to banking services via mobile devices. With this mobile banking application, customers can perform a wide range of banking transactions, such as checking account balances, transferring funds, paying bills, and making investments, all from the convenience of their smartphones. This innovation enhances the accessibility of banking services and provides greater flexibility for customers who prefer to manage their finances on-the-go. The mobile banking platform also incorporates security features to ensure the protection of user data and transactions.

Effectiveness of Products in Meeting Customer Needs

The effectiveness of Bank Muamalat's service products can be assessed through several critical factors, which together indicate how well the bank's offerings meet the needs and expectations of its customers. These factors include service quality, ease of access, and customer satisfaction. Let's break each factor down to understand how they contribute to the bank's effectiveness.

1. Service Quality

Service quality is an important determinant of the overall effectiveness of a bank's products. It refers to the reliability, responsiveness, assurance, empathy, and tangibles that the bank provides to its customers. In the context of Bank Muamalat, service quality encompasses:

- a) **Reliability:** The bank's ability to provide consistent and accurate services, such as ensuring transactions are processed smoothly and that financial products, like savings or financing, are delivered as promised.
- b) **Responsiveness:** How quickly and efficiently the bank responds to customer inquiries or issues. For instance, whether the bank provides prompt assistance through customer service channels or resolves problems effectively.

- c) **Assurance:** Customers need to feel confident that the bank is secure and trustworthy. Bank Muamalat ensures its services comply with Sharia principles, providing customers with peace of mind that their financial transactions are ethically sound and legitimate.
- d) **Empathy:** Providing personalized services tailored to individual needs, such as understanding the unique requirements of Muslim customers who wish to follow Sharia-compliant financial practices.
- e) **Tangibles:** The physical and digital infrastructure of the bank, such as modern, user-friendly branches and digital platforms (e.g., mobile and internet banking apps).

When these aspects are consistently high, customers are likely to perceive the bank as reliable, trustworthy, and competent, which contributes to positive service quality.

2. Ease of Access

Ease of access refers to how easily customers can interact with the bank's products and services. In today's fast-paced world, customers value accessibility, especially in terms of how they can manage their accounts or access banking services. Bank Muamalat has significantly enhanced the ease of access to its services by embracing digital technology.

- a) **Mobile Banking:** Through **Muamalat DIN Mobile Banking**, the bank allows customers to manage their finances directly from their smartphones. This innovation enables clients to check balances, transfer funds, pay bills, and even apply for financial products without needing to visit a branch. The convenience of mobile banking makes banking services accessible at any time and from any location.
- b) **Internet Banking:** Similarly, internet banking offers customers a robust platform for conducting transactions and managing their accounts online. This ease of access is critical for a wide range of customers, from busy professionals to those in remote areas who may not have immediate access to a physical branch.
- c) **Branch Services:** For customers who prefer in-person services, Bank Muamalat's branches are designed to offer a welcoming environment where they can receive assistance and process transactions easily. The availability of both physical and digital banking options ensures that customers can choose the most convenient method for them.

The bank's ability to offer multiple channels for customers to access services is crucial for improving convenience and accessibility, which in turn enhances customer experience and satisfaction.

3. Customer Satisfaction

Customer satisfaction is a crucial factor in determining the overall success and effectiveness of any business, including banks. Satisfaction is typically measured through customer feedback, retention rates, and the likelihood of customers recommending the bank to others (net promoter score).

- a) **Feedback Mechanisms:** Bank Muamalat likely collects feedback through surveys, online reviews, or direct communication to understand how satisfied customers are with their products and services. Positive feedback indicates that the bank is meeting or exceeding customer expectations, while negative feedback can highlight areas for improvement.

- b) **Retention Rates:** High customer retention rates are often a strong indicator of satisfaction. If customers remain loyal to Bank Muamalat and continue to use its products and services, it suggests that they are satisfied with what the bank offers, whether in terms of service quality, convenience, or product offerings.
- c) **Reputation and Referrals:** Satisfied customers are likely to recommend the bank to others. Bank Muamalat's reputation as the first Sharia-compliant bank in Indonesia plays a role in attracting new customers, particularly those seeking Islamic financial products. Furthermore, the bank's emphasis on Sharia-compliant services resonates with a specific market segment, driving customer loyalty and satisfaction.

4. Impact of Digital Technology on Efficiency and Competitiveness

The integration of digital technology, particularly through **mobile banking** and **internet banking**, has significantly enhanced Bank Muamalat's operational efficiency. By embracing these technologies, the bank can serve customers more quickly and with greater accuracy, reducing the need for manual processes and in-person interactions.

- a) **Efficiency:** Digital platforms streamline many banking processes, such as fund transfers, bill payments, and account management. This leads to faster service delivery and reduces the administrative burden on the bank, allowing it to serve more customers with fewer resources.
- b) **Cost Reduction:** With digital services, the bank can lower operational costs, such as those related to maintaining physical branches and employing large numbers of tellers. These savings can be reinvested into improving products or customer service.
- c) **Competitiveness:** Digital innovation makes Bank Muamalat more competitive by allowing it to offer convenient, flexible services that attract customers. As digital banking has become increasingly popular, the bank's ability to provide robust mobile and online services positions it as a leader in the industry, particularly in the context of the growing demand for Sharia-compliant financial services.

Impact on Local Economy

The service products provided by Bank Muamalat have contributed positively to local economic growth, particularly in the following aspects:

1. **Support for MSMEs** Bank Muamalat plays a significant role in supporting Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Indonesia through its Sharia-compliant financing products such as Mudharabah and Musyarakah. These products provide essential capital to small businesses that may otherwise struggle to access financing from conventional banks. Mudharabah, a profit-sharing contract, allows the bank to provide funding to MSMEs while sharing the profits generated from the business. Musyarakah, a partnership-based contract, enables both the bank and the business owner to contribute capital and share in the profits or losses. This form of financing not only aids in the growth and development of small businesses but also supports the wider economy by fostering entrepreneurship and increasing economic participation among local communities. By offering these products, Bank Muamalat

helps empower MSMEs, which are the backbone of Indonesia's economy, facilitating their expansion and success.

2. Increase in Halal Investment Bank Muamalat encourages halal investment by offering Sharia-compliant financial services, making it an attractive option for investors who prioritize ethical and socially responsible investing. Halal investment refers to investments that comply with Islamic law, meaning they do not involve prohibited activities such as gambling or the production of alcohol. As more individuals and institutions seek investment opportunities that align with their values, Bank Muamalat positions itself as a leader in providing these options. The bank offers a range of products designed to meet the needs of investors who want to ensure their portfolios adhere to Islamic principles. This focus on halal investments not only helps attract ethically-minded investors but also promotes the growth of the Islamic finance sector, reinforcing the bank's commitment to ethical financial practices.

3. Job Creation The expansion of Bank Muamalat has also contributed to the creation of job opportunities, particularly in the Islamic banking sector. As the bank grows, it requires a skilled workforce to manage its operations, offer customer service, and develop new financial products. This expansion leads to the creation of both direct and indirect employment opportunities, not only within the bank itself but also across the supply chain, including marketing, technology development, and regulatory compliance. Moreover, as the Islamic banking sector as a whole grows, more job opportunities arise in the industry, including in other banks, financial institutions, and businesses that require Islamic financial services. By fostering job creation, Bank Muamalat contributes to reducing unemployment and supporting the broader economy, providing sustainable livelihoods for many Indonesians.

Strengths and Challenges of Bank Muamalat

Strengths:

1) Strong Business Model Based on Islamic Principles

Bank Muamalat's business model is built on Islamic principles, making it distinct from conventional banks. The bank's commitment to providing ethical, Sharia-compliant financial services helps foster trust and loyalty among its customer base, particularly those who prioritize ethical investment options.

2) Established Market Reputation as the First Islamic Bank in Indonesia

As the first Islamic bank in Indonesia, Bank Muamalat has established a strong market reputation. Over the years, it has built a loyal customer base and is recognized as a pioneer in Indonesia's Islamic banking industry. This historical significance gives the bank a unique advantage in gaining consumer trust and loyalty.

3) Continuous Innovation in Digital Financial Services

Bank Muamalat has continuously innovated and adapted to changing market demands, particularly by embracing digital financial services. The bank has integrated mobile banking, internet banking, and other digital tools to provide customers with greater convenience and access to financial products and services, thus improving the overall customer experience.

Challenges:

1) Intense Competition with Conventional Banks Offering Islamic Financial Services

One of the major challenges Bank Muamalat faces is the intense competition from conventional banks that have also entered the Islamic financial services sector. While Bank Muamalat is the pioneer, many large conventional banks have recognized the growth potential in Islamic finance and have begun offering similar products. This increases competition for market share and requires the bank to continue innovating to maintain its leadership position.

2) Need for Advanced Digital Banking Services

To remain competitive, Bank Muamalat must continue to enhance its digital banking services. With increasing customer demand for accessible, on-the-go banking solutions, there is pressure to continually upgrade mobile apps, internet banking platforms, and digital tools to offer seamless and secure experiences. The bank must keep pace with global trends in digital finance to meet customer expectations.

3) Challenges in Increasing Public Literacy on Islamic Financial Products

While Islamic finance has seen growing popularity, there is still a significant portion of the population that is unfamiliar with the principles and benefits of Sharia-compliant financial products. Bank Muamalat faces the challenge of increasing public literacy about Islamic finance to help potential customers understand how these products work and how they differ from conventional financial products. Educating the public on these matters is essential for growing the market and attracting more customers who may be hesitant due to a lack of understanding.

CONCLUSION

The research findings indicate that Bank Muamalat has successfully innovated, particularly through digital services such as Muamalat DIN mobile banking, which enhances accessibility and efficiency for customers. Service quality is measured through efficiency, reliability, and responsiveness, all of which contribute to customer satisfaction. Furthermore, Bank Muamalat's products have made a positive contribution to local economic growth and the Islamic banking sector, especially in supporting Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs).

However, Bank Muamalat also faces challenges, including intense competition with conventional banks and the need for funding to support expansion. Therefore, it is crucial for Bank Muamalat to continue innovating and improving service quality to maintain its position in the Islamic banking market.

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