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The Influence of the Education and Health Sectors on Economic Growth in Lampung Province

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ABSTRACT. *The development of the education and health sectors plays a crucial role in driving economic growth in Lampung Province. This study aims to analyze the impact of these two sectors on regional economic growth using a descriptive-quantitative approach and the perspective of maqasid al-shari'ah. The results show a positive correlation between increased budget allocations for education and health and improvements in the Human Development Index in Lampung Province over the past five years. Improvements in the quality of human resources produced by the education and health sectors contribute directly to increased productivity and regional economic competitiveness. Within the framework of Islamic economics, the development of these sectors not only prioritizes economic growth but also prioritizes the fulfillment of basic community needs through the principles of justice and sustainability as reflected in the maqasid al-shari'ah, namely preserving reason (hifz al-'aql) and life (hifz al-nafs). This study also offers recommendations for improving the efficiency of budget management, equalizing access to services, and strengthening collaboration between the government, the private sector, and the community to achieve more inclusive and sustainable development.*

Keywords. : Education, Health, Growth, Economy, Lampung Province.

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INTRODUCTION

Economic development is a multidimensional process that includes increasing per capita income (Claudia, SI, Ramadhani, R., & Fitriana, 2024), improving the quality of life, and equalizing community welfare (Hababil, MP, Firdaus, MK, Nazhmi, N., Hamdani, MD, Alghifary, MR, & Fadilla, 2024). One of the important foundations in the development process is strengthening the human resources sector through education and health (Rohmah, J., Jannah, W., Aryawati, NU, & Wahyunintyas, 2025). These two sectors are not only instruments for long-term development but also serve as key indicators in measuring the Human Development Index.

The education and health sectors play a vital role in driving regional economic growth by improving the quality and productivity of human resources. Developments in artificial intelligence are strengthening the role of these two sectors, including through personalized learning in education and increased accuracy and efficiency of health services (Anshori, I., Yansyah, D., Nasiroh, N., Urfi, U., & Ismail, 2025). The integration of AI in education and healthcare not only improves service effectiveness but also serves as a catalyst for sustainable knowledge-based economic transformation.

In Lampung Province, human development still faces various challenges (Umamah, R., & Syafitri, 2025), starting from limited access to equal education (Kholis, FN, & Gunarto, 2025) to suboptimal health services (Susanti, S., & Kurniati, 2025), especially in rural areas. However, investment in the education and health sectors has a multiplier effect on labor productivity, job creation, and overall improvement in the community's quality of life.

From an Islamic economic perspective, education and health have a very strategic position (Putri, 2020). Education is the main means of maintaining and developing reason (Anshori, I., Setiaji, H., & Anita, 2023), education involves many aspects, such as the aspect of artificial intelligence which is developing in the current era (Anshori, I., Yansyah, D., Nasiroh, N., Urfi, U., & Ismail, 2025), while health is part of efforts to maintain life (Anshori, I., & Wasehudin, 2024). Therefore, allocating an adequate budget for these two sectors is a form of state responsibility in realizing the public good. The concept of development in Islamic economics does not only emphasize economic growth (Adawiah, AM, Fahmi, MA, & Anshori, 2025), but also equality, justice, and fulfillment of basic human needs.

Maqāṣ id al-sharī'ah aims to maintain the five primary human needs (Muchasan, A., Syarif, M., & Rohmawan, 2023) namely religion, soul, intellect, descendants, and wealth. Education plays an important role in maintaining intellect and character (Anshori, I., Putri, AS, Qonitah, A., & Ramadhan, 2024) by forming rational, critical and innovative thought patterns (Anshori, I., Putri, AS, & Qonitah, 2024). Meanwhile, the health sector functions to protect the soul (Anshori, I., Syafe'i, I., & Zahrotunnisa, 2024) by ensuring the continuation of human life in a healthy state. Therefore, development in the education and health sectors not only meets conventional human development indicators but also realizes the primary goals of Islamic law in building a prosperous and just society.

The Lampung Provincial Government, through its Regional Medium-Term Development Plan, has designated the education and health sectors as top priorities in social development. However, a more in-depth analysis is needed to determine how the implementation of these policies impacts regional economic development. Such an analysis is crucial to assess the extent to which education and health sector policies in Lampung align with the principles of equitable and sustainable development planning, as mandated by the maqāṣ id al-sharī'ah.

This study aims to examine the role of the education and health sectors in economic development in Lampung Province over the past five years, using a descriptive-quantitative approach that considers budget allocation, development indicator achievements, and Islamic economic values. Many studies have examined the role of education in building economic growth in various regions, but the distinguishing value in this study is that development and growth are supported by the education sector through Islamic economic analysis. The novelty in this study lies in the Islamic economic analysis by examining the education and health sectors in building the economy in Lampung Province using thematic analysis.

METHOD

This study uses a descriptive-quantitative approach to describe and analyze the contribution of the education and health sectors to economic growth in Lampung Province for the 2019–2023 period. This approach was chosen because it is suitable for exploring relationships between variables based on available data, without conducting complex inferential statistical tests. In this context, the researcher utilizes quantitative data to present patterns, trends, and tendencies that can be interpreted analytically and normatively.

The type of data used in this study is secondary data, namely data that has been collected and published by official institutions such as the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), the Ministry of Finance, as well as regional government planning documents, specifically the Lampung Province Medium-Term Development Plan. The data analyzed include: (1) regional government budget allocations in the education and health sectors; (2) achievement of human development

indicators; and (3) economic growth as measured by Gross Regional Domestic Product at constant prices..

The analytical method used is descriptive analysis, which presents data in tables, graphs, and narratives to identify developments and logical relationships between education, health, and economic growth. This analysis aims to reveal the extent to which policies and budget allocations in these two sectors impact the dynamics of economic development in the region..

As a distinction from conventional approaches, this study also integrates the conceptual framework of *maqāṣ id al-sharī'ah* as a normative basis for assessing the contributions of the education and health sectors. In Islamic economics, education is a manifestation of the protection of the mind (*hifẓ al-'aql*) and health is part of the protection of the soul (*hifz al-nafs*), two of the five main objectives of *maqāṣ id al-sharī'ah* that serve as the foundation for public policymaking. Therefore, proportional budget allocation to these two sectors is not only seen as an instrument of economic development, but also as a form of implementation of the state's responsibility to realize the public welfare (*maslahah 'āmmah*).

By combining a descriptive-quantitative approach and a normative study of the *maqāṣ id al-sharī'ah* (obligatory principles of Islamic law), this research is expected to provide a comprehensive and integrative understanding of the relationship between education and health sector development and regional economic growth. The results of this analysis are also expected to serve as a basis for evaluating regional development policies that are more equitable, sustainable, and oriented towards the holistic well-being of the community.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Result

Human Development Index is a composite indicator that measures a community's quality of life across three main dimensions: health, education, and a decent standard of living. According to data from the Lampung Province Statistics Agency (BPS), the human development index has shown an upward trend over the past five years.

Table 1. Development of the Human Development Index of Lampung Province for the 2019-2023 Period

Year	Development Index Man	Category
2019	69.57	Currently
2020	70.20	Currently
2021	70.35	Currently
2022	71.79	Currently
2023	72.48	Tall

Source: Lampung Province Audit Board 2019-2023 Period

Regional budget allocations clearly demonstrate the government's commitment to developing the education and health sectors. According to the Lampung Province regional budget report, budget allocations for these two sectors consistently adhere to mandatory spending regulations.

Table 2 Education and Health Sector Budget Allocation for the 2019-2023 Period

Year	Education Budget	Health Budget
2019	3,200	1,800
2020	3,100	1,700
2021	3,400	1,900
2022	3,600	2,000
2023	3,800	2,200

Source: Lampung Province Audit Board for the 2019-2023 Period

Gross Regional Domestic Product, as the main indicator of economic growth, also shows a positive trend along with the increase in the human development index and budget allocation in strategic sectors.

Table 3 Education and Health Sector Budget Allocation for the 2019-2023 Period

Year	Education Budget
2019	5.1
2020	-1.4 (Covid-19 Pandemic)
2021	3.2
2022	4.6
2023	5.0

Source: Lampung Province Audit Board 2019-2023 Period

Discussion

The increase in the human development index reflects the government's success in improving access to and the quality of education and health services. From the perspective of *maqasid al-shari'ah*, an increase in the human development index indicates the fulfillment of *hifz al-nafs* (protecting the soul) and *hifz al-'aql* (protecting the mind), as the primary goals of human development. This budget increase reflects policy support for strategic sectors that support sustainable development. In the context of Islamic economics, this budget allocation is a form of realizing *maslahah 'ammah* (community welfare) (Siti, 2024) through equitable education and health services.

In terms of economic growth and its relationship to human resource development, despite contracting due to the pandemic, Lampung's economic growth has again shown a progressive recovery (Wasehudin, W., Anshori, I., Rahman, MT, Syafe'i, I., & Kesuma, 2021). This aligns with the improvement in human resource quality, as indicated by the rise in the Human Development Index (HDI) and the budgets for the health and education sectors. According to the *maqasid al-shari'ah* (the principle of Islamic law), economic growth is not merely about increasing GRDP (Gross Domestic Product) but must also ensure sustainability, justice, and equitable distribution of benefits.

If examined from the perspective of *maqasid al-shari'ah*, the development of the education and health sectors is an integral part of achieving the goals of the sharia (Kurniawa, 2018). Education contributes to the maintenance of reason (*hifz al-'aql*), which is crucial for increasing the productivity and competitiveness of human resources. Meanwhile, healthcare is closely linked to the maintenance of the soul (*hifz al-nafs*), which is a key prerequisite for sustainable development. Thus, the synergy between budget increases, the rise in the human development index, and economic growth in Lampung Province demonstrates that human resource development has been directed in accordance with the principles of distributive justice and sustainability mandated by the *maqasid al-shari'ah*.

These findings confirm that education and health are not merely government expenditure sectors, but strategic instruments for promoting inclusive and equitable economic growth. These findings are further supported by M. Umer Chapra's perspective, which states that economic development, from an Islamic perspective, aims not only to increase macroeconomic figures such as GDP or GRDP, but rather to achieve the true well-being of society through the fulfillment of the *maqasid al-shari'ah* (obligatory goals of Islam) (Anshori, I., Husaini, UM, Nurhidayati, D., & Fidiyani, 2025). Education and health are seen as two fundamental sectors that shape the quality of human resources, ultimately driving equitable, inclusive, and sustainable economic development. By considering these *maqasid* (objectives), Lampung Province's development is not only oriented toward growth but also ensures the real achievement of public welfare within the community.

From the perspective of *maqasid al-shari'ah*, the development of the education and health sectors in Lampung Province can be considered as an effort to achieve public welfare by paying attention to fulfilling the basic needs of the community (Kuswanto, RT, & Kurniawan, 2025).

Improving the quality of education contributes to *hifz al-'aql* (protecting the mind), while improving healthcare is related to *hifz al-nafs* (protecting life), both of which are primary goals in human development according to Islamic economic principles.

Based on the results of this analysis, several recommendations can be made to further enhance the contribution of the education and health sectors to economic growth in Lampung Province. First, although the budgets for the education and health sectors have increased, it is crucial to improve the efficiency of budget use so that allocated funds are used appropriately and have maximum impact. Closer monitoring and evaluation of these programs can help ensure that every budget expenditure provides optimal benefits to the community.

Second Despite improvements in the human development index, disparities in access to education and healthcare remain in several areas of Lampung Province. Therefore, more focused programs are needed for remote and less developed areas to reduce regional disparities and ensure that all levels of society can enjoy the benefits of development equally. Third, to support the success of the education and healthcare sectors, it is crucial to improve the quality of teaching and medical personnel through ongoing training programs. This will ensure better service quality and enhance the effectiveness of established policies.

Fourth, local governments need to ensure that development policies in the education and health sectors remain based on the principles of *maqāṣid al-sharī'ah*, which emphasize sustainability, justice, and equity. Development should not only prioritize economic growth but also ensure the fulfillment of basic community needs fairly and equitably. Finally, collaboration with the private sector and community organizations is crucial to increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of development programs in the education and health sectors. This collaboration can accelerate the achievement of more inclusive and sustainable development goals. Thus, although Lampung Province has shown progress in the education and health sectors, there are still many opportunities to improve the quality and equity of development, in order to contribute more to sustainable and equitable economic growth.

CONCLUSION

The education and health sectors have a significant impact on economic growth in Lampung Province. The increase in the Human Development Index over the past five years demonstrates the local government's success in improving the quality of life for its residents, reflected in improvements in the education and health sectors. This increase in the Human Development Index indicates improvements in access to and quality of education and health services, both of which are crucial pillars of human resource development. The continuously increasing budget allocation for the education and health sectors demonstrates the Lampung Provincial Government's commitment to these sectors, as part of its efforts to meet the community's basic needs. This budget increase aligns with Islamic economic principles, which prioritize distributive justice and equity, as well as the allocation of resources for the public good. Furthermore, despite an economic contraction in 2020 due to the pandemic, Lampung Province's economic growth has shown significant recovery in subsequent years. This is in line with improvements in the quality of human resources, which directly impact productivity and regional economic competitiveness.

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