

## The Factors that Affect Poverty in Jambi Province in Perspective Islam

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**Abstract:** One of the problems facing in third world countries is the problem of poverty so that this issue as if it has the appointment of for a third world countries in developed countries although there are still a problem poverty but this does not becomes a serious problem different from third world countries. Jambi Provincenow with a population of more than 3 million people, There are still 11 percent of the poor, while the it had already directed and administered to regional development be done in integrated and sustainable in accordance with priorities and regional needs each with roots and national development the target through short-term development long-term. The purpose of this study to analyze the factors that affect poverty in Jambi province Islamic studyway of looking at is using the time the data series, there are several variables used in this study allegedly as a factor in poverty reduction in the province of Jambi. Equipment used in the analysis of this study is simultaneous model using eviews-4 software the equation of analysis of this study almost all of the variables used in this study has a positive effect on poverty in Jambi province in 2000–2014. Education has a significant relationship to poverty in the province of Jambi, but there are positive influence, while productivity have a direction and a negative correlation to poverty, but has a positive relationship, the workforce has a positive relationship to poverty, per capita income has ties and influence positive against poverty while investment has a negative relationship and also a negative influence on poverty in the province of Jambi, zakat infaq and sodaqoh have a very significant influence on poverty in the province of Jambi. Zakat, alms infaq and a very significant instrument in Islam to the decline of poverty in the province of Jambi, because zakat is one solution within a very epektif poverty reduction because the meaning of the word zakat includes the word grows and develops.

**Keywords:** Education, productivity, labor force, income per capita, investment, charity and sodaqoh infaq, poverty

### INTRODUCTION

Manan (in Parsudi, 2010:215) suggested that poverty is to be able to defined as a level source life low which is a extent of deficiency matter in a number of those comparison with a standard the life of the person common applies to the community. Living standards of this low directly looked their influence on the level of a state of health, and social life think self-esteem them which are as poor.

According to Qardhawi quoted Ardiansyah (2012:178) poverty being inducted into two; poverty ikhtiariah and poverty jabariyah poverty ikhtiariah is poverty associated with the process of ikhtiar someone itself. They are lazy, poverty will come. Poverty jabariyah is poverty who come to someone because it system all over the person that makes his poor poverty jabariyah this is a systematic. Someone have worked hard every day his, but the systems made him were still poor.

Yunus (in Mariyanti 2011) poverty not created by the poor, but created by order socioeconomic, so poverty can be was ousted from land the factors causing poverty in Bangladesh especially and generally in

developing countries, among other: (a) the framework theoretical the assumption who lower their human capacity the poor considered cannot be trusted to get credit business; (b) one poor are often entangled by loan sharks; (c) international poverty alleviation programs wrong target; (d) different perceptions in defining the poor.

Arsyad [1] to that poverty is not problems individual, but structural. Poverty caused by the justice and disparities in the people from the blockage s access to a source of community. This stressed the importance of management and federal funding in the provision of basic social services for all citizens and being affected by this economics management style keynesian demand. Although it not agree completely free to the market, need to system does the state of being seek welfare for its citizens.

Sujogyo (in franciari 2012:211) explained the poverty line based on the price of rice, namely the levels of consumption per capita a year equal to the price of rice. The poverty line according to him that is the value of the rupiah equivalent to 20 kg rice for rural areas and 30 kg of rice for urban areas. But it is also

have weaknesses, that is they did not consider the development of the rate charged real. The poverty line Sujogyo lower 19 than the poverty line bps, so that the number of people who live below the poverty line to be lower every year. Size Sujogyo does not show reduced the level of poverty smooth like version bps, but showed that the decrease in substantial good poverty in urban and rural areas.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

The concept of Islamic theology, so called by Choudhury [2] as tawhidi principles, is that god is one, which unites diversity creation, and was the beginning, as plato said as prima kausa and the end of human and nature created by god as the beginning, and all over when return to him. Here, between the beginning and the end there are a relationship or contained human life with the purpose of life, essentially to meet return of the lord (asy' arie, 2010). Choudhury said the relationship between the beginning and end of this as tawhidi string relation (TSR). According to Choudhury [2], Al-qur' an is a source of science which explain knowledge of to Allah named as call. Al-qur' an given among men so that a man make epistemology order, this symbolized with q (Q,S).

According to Al-qur' an, science is that it represents revelation that is lowered to humans by a process called shuratic the process. The process is the process of shuratic those relating to human and nature. In the process will appear a strong interactions, and through the interaction of this is going to happen integration as a sign of a consensus that is fused. In turn this integration, will produce an evolutionary process (q.s epistemology .42: 49).

Seek the science though in the land china, surely a search for knowledge must be for a Muslim men and women. And indeed the angels bring its wings to the studying because ridho to deeds. (HR. Ibnu Abdul Barr).

Whoever travel to a search for knowledge he ease for him a way to heaven, and indeed the angels put its wings for prosecutors the science which God bless for what he has done, and indeed with him had to be forgiveness by those who is in the heavens and those who live on earth to fish who one in the water, and greater with over a person skilled worship as eminence months over an entire star, and indeed clergy is heir to the prophets, and they were people not pass on dinar and not pass on dirhams, but pass on the science, so whoever fetch it let him take to the part which perfect. (HR. Abu Daud and Tirmidzi).

Chapra (in Syukri, 2000) in a study showed that education showed a very strong on poverty reduction, where poverty itself is one of the earliest from underproduction the ability man in possession of human resources good and also it ability man to get

educated more worthy that factors poverty are dominant determined by the education.

Ululalbab, Qardhawi smart is a man who has the capacity to think productive. Curriculum in definition 2013, means generation expected to be solving the problem Those who remember Allah while standing or sitting or on their sides and who think about the heavens and the earth and say: our lord, you have not created this in vain, glory be to you, then protect us from the punishment of fire.

Firman Allah (Q.S As-Shafaat: 102) which means: but when he had reached the of capable of working with him, he said, o my son! I dream that i am sacrificing you. So consider do you think! he and and said, o my father! Do what Allah commanded to you; so please you will find me including patient.

Yunus (1998) the assessment conducted by Muhammad Yunus said about the factors that intensely affecting on poverty in Pakistan (India) factors this really shows you trend to a significant increase in this poverty was preceded by the weak ability seeks his society, at least the community who want to try harder in bearing life, the occurrence of gap between the wealthy people with poor people.

Allah said: and say, act as you wish, Allah and his Rosul and those believe will see the job, and you will be returned to the knows what is hidden and signs but tell you what you do. (QS. At-taubah 105). In other words Islamic hate the he who lazy and relying on others. This attitude shown Umar son of Khattab when found a friend always prayed a, will not work. Not one of you sit down and lazy looking for sustenance then he knew the heavens will not pull down gold and silver. Rasululllah saw will always prayed a to god for shunned of the nature of lazy, of the nature of weak and take refuge from god the timid and very old and i seek your protection against from the punishment of the grave and of the life and death (HR. Abu Daud).

Masudul (1986) in the contributions to Islamic economics theory, admit work and productivity as a principle economic Islamic. Islamic obliging him to work in order to meet the life adequately. Command work there are in many paragraph and hadith. At least two key words to explain the work in the sight of Islam; charities and sun. Two words this handled in the book an even less 602 times one a significant amount.

Poverty can be occurred due to some cause, according to sharp et al. (2000), poverty occurred due to some reason that is: 1. The low quality of labor force, 2. Access to ownership of capital difficult, 3. The low of the community towards command of new technology, 4. The use of resources inefficient, 5. High population growth.

From the removal of slavery that combined with Islamic perspective on employment, it can be mentioned there are four principle to honor workers rights among other:

- 1) independence man
- 2) degrees principle of people
- 3) justice and Un discrimination
- 4) feasibility labor costs

Abu Bakar said, declared to me that the prophet Muhammad Shallallahu Alaihi wasallam. Said, who take the attitude in addition, then he was an outrageous or thief. (HR. Abu Daud).

Al-badri (1992), tells us that once Amirul mukminin, Umar son of Khathabra. entered a mosque outside the time sprayed five time.He found there are two people praying to Allah Swt. Umar asked: what are you guys doing, but the men of there now being busy working? they answered: Amirulmukminin, behold we are the people who 've put my trust to Allah Swt. hear the answer, and in wrath Umarra, Seraiah said: you are the people who of them are laz, in fact you know that the sky will not cause it to rain gold and silver. Then Umarra drive them out of the mosque but give them grains.She was talking about to them, growing and thanks to god.

Manan, (1993:378) economic development is the process of humans use resources available to produce a increase production for goods and services was continuous, as an effort to improve the welfare of his life.There are three size that can be used as benchmark progress economic development viz: (1) per capita income high, (2) income percapita always increasing and into (3) the tendency increase in revenue per capita have to keep Constantly and independent.

### Education

Train up your children with three sorts of things that you love he and his family and read Al-qur'an, because those who upholds al-qur'an will be under protect of god, when there is no besides the help of Allah with the him and his girlfriend (H.R Ad-Dailami). You be knowledgeable (clever) or learned man, or who listen to the science or who loves science.And do not be the fifth and you will again (H.R.Baehaqi). Those who have knowledge then he use the science for the other) will be better than a thousand him who serves or expertly worship (H.R Ad-Dailami). It is not for fools silenced ignorance and inappropriate the book silenced knowledge (H.R Ath-Thabrani). It means: and when luqman said to his son, as he advised to him, my son, do not idolaters, most surely polytheism is a tremendous wrong (Surah Luqman:3)

Of verse the we can take principal thoughts of as follows: a. parents must give education to his sons. just as duty, start of childbirth until vice mature. b. first priority is planting is he attitude.Education is he attitude

must be prioritized as a fundamental framework / the basis of form personal children good (professional competency). c. in educating let adopting that is affection, in accordance meaning the call Lukman to his sons, namely Yabunayyaa o my sons, the call implying charge affection/touch tenderness and intimacy, but in corridor firmness and disciplined, it does not mean educate in hard. (competence personal).

World bank for 2010 define poverty as a shortage of in welfare, and consisting of many dimensions.This included income low and inertia basic to obtain goods and services are needed to survive with dignity.Poverty also includes the low level of health and education, access of the poor to water and sanitation, security physical inadequate, lack of sound and capacity sufficient, and a chance for a better life.

Jhingan [3]explain three the main characteristic developing countries that causes and also due to interrelated on poverty.First, infrastructure and education facilities inadequate causing the population are illiterate and not have the skills and expertise.Both, health facilities and consumption patterns bad that only a small number of people who could be labor productivity.Third, the concentrated in the agricultural sector and mining with the whose production has worn and lag of times.

### Productivity

God does not revamp the state of a people until they change what is in themselves (q.s. Ar. Ra ad verse 11).And when the service of prayer, so scatter then the land, and seek the favor of Allah things and remember Allah much that you may be successful (q.s. The jumu ah: 10).

Abu hurairahra said, said the messenger: let me, as long as i letting in your freedom, surely causing death before you were people, since most their questions and violating the prophet them.When i prevent you something leave it.And if i ordered an order, your energy do that, (Bukhari and Muslim).

According to sharp et al. (2000), poverty occurred due to some reason: the low quality of labor force, access to ownership of capital difficult,The low of the community towards command of new technology,The use of resources inefficient,High population growth.

Nugroho& Amp; Dahuri, 2004: 165 - 168 said poverty is absolute conditions and relatively that causes someone or groups in a region not have the ability to satisfy their basic needs in accordance with the value or norm certain applies in the society for such a cause natural, culturally and structural.Poverty natural due to limited the quality of natural resources and human resources.Structural poverty caused directly or indirectly by policies, regulations, a decision in

development, this poverty made beyond recognition of economic transformation that runs unbalanced. Poverty is poverty culturally more caused attitudes of individuals in society that reflects lifestyle, behavior, or

Al-badri (1992), tells us that a while Amirul believers, Umar son of Khathab. Into a mosque outside the time the five time. He found two praying to god. Umar ra then asked: what are you working on, while the people there is currently busy working? they said: yes Amirulbelievers, we are the people trust god. hear the answer, so angry umarra, saying: you are the people a lazy work, when you know that heaven rain gold and silver. The numarra drive them from mosque but give them A handful of grain seeds He told them: arable and trust. the evolutionary, so the clergy said that incumbent on waliyyul (government authority) give infrastructure work to job seekers. Create jobs is the state responsibilities

### **Labor Force**

John Maynard Keynes (1883-1946) argue that in fact the labor market does not work in accordance with the classic. Where workers union (labor union) will try to fight for the interests of declining workers from wages. If wage revealed but may is considered keynes little, income levels of going down community. That the income of some Community members will mean that the purchasing power of the community, which in turn would cause consumption overall reduced. Reduced purchasing power of the community will push the prices. If prices down, then curve value marginal productivity labor (marginal value of productivity of labor) who was used as a criterion by the in employs labor going down if the lower price is not very large so curve value productivity only come down a little although the labor increasing.

Rucker (1985: 2) as predicted by Narkertrans magazine, suspect that employment problems in Indonesia multi dimension that is also requires a problem solving that multidimensional also. There is no shortcut it and simple to overcome. Strategy economic recovery and reconstruction grounded on job creation is mandatory. In this regard, is still very relevant to taken seriously two elements strategy ever proposed by the Ilo [4] namely (i) strategies and policies that makes the process of economic growth become more aspect employment, and (ii) action taken to create jobs through programs additional job creation in direct. All is done in order to reduce poverty in Indonesia

Lewis said his theory of employment, namely; excess workers an opportunity and not a matter. Excess workers one sector will contribute to the growth output and provision of workers in other sectors. Next Lewis suggested that there are two sectors in the economy in developing countries, namely modern sector and traditional sector. Traditional sector not only in the form of agricultural sector in rural, but also including the

culture that trap himself in poverty. In other words someone said poor if to level their income is not allow the person to obey the.

informal sector in urban (street vendors, retailer, traders). The informal sector capable of absorbing excess labor existing during the event of the process of industrialization, so called valve of safeguarding employment. With absorbed excess labor in sector of industry (modern sector) by the informal sector, then at some point the level of wages in rural areas will increase. Increase in wages this will reduce the level of income differences between urban and rural, bids so excess workers not to cause problems on economic growth. Excess workers in contrast is in fact a capital to accumulate income, assuming the displacement of labor from traditional sector to sector walking smooth modern.

### **Income per capita**

According to BPS (2010), that poor people is citizen who has expenditure monthly On average per capita below the poverty line. The poverty line is summation from poverty line food and the poverty line non food. The poverty line food was the number of expenditure of 52 food products the real consumed the reference and aqual with 2100 kilo calories per capita per day. The poverty line non food is needs summation the minimum of commodity food which includes housing elected, clothing, education and health. Package commodity basic needs non food represented by 51 types of commodities in urban and 47 types of commodities in rural areas. Basically poverty definition can be seen from two sides, namely:

### **Investment**

According to Sukirno [5] investment activity conducted by the community is constantly would increase the economic activities and employment opportunities, increase their national and community improve prosperity. Those roles begins functions important than investment activity, namely (1) investment is one of a component of aggregate expenditure, so the investment will increasing demand aggregate, national income and employment opportunities; (2) extra capital goods as a result investment will increase production capacity; (3) investment were followed by a technological development.

According to Kuncoro [6] factors causing poverty including the level and growth rate output, distribution of income, employment opportunities, and investment. Solow and swan as he expressed back by (1999) in European affairs (2008) said that economi growth depends on growth Factors delivery of the production, labor, and accumulation of capital investment. Solow model growth is often cited as a model neoclassical growth Mankiw [7]. A base model in the model this growth is:

Y=F(K,L)  
 Where :  
 Y = Output  
 K= capital  
 L= Labor force

**Zakat, Infaq, and Sodaqoh**

Beik [8] her research a results show that charity to reduce the poor families and gap, ext are of the depth of poverty, the charity also could reduce the poverty and income gap. Nurdin [9] research results showed the role of charity able to increase their and reduce poverty and can increase public welfare. Beik [8] research results in west Jakarta showed the charity collected able to improve household income poor rata-rata 9,82 % while the proportion of charity to the total household income poor is by 8,94. Sinta (2013) the research in Magelang indicated positive direction in the management and acceptance charity productive to the welfare of the poor (Mustahiq). Haffidhuddin (2006) almsgiving as the chief mast syariah perspective economic poor Al-quran said poor Al-quran in make in common with a faqir.

Ali bin abi thalib once said, if poverty is a human being, I will kill him. Meaning saying that fourth place is that he declared expressly war against poverty. In the economic crisis ongoing the problem of poverty is an important issue, because the number of the poor swell uncannily, from 22,5 million to nearly 100 million people Islam has to us to be able to reduce poverty, in the teachings of Islam, we find clues god as exemplified his messenger in reducing poverty. Ustadzdr. Joseph Qardhawi in his book musykilatul fakir wakaifaalajahalSalam mention tips Islamic in reducing poverty. Tips this include: 1.The charity; is obligation to conducted the Muslims.Regular charity equal for prayer in Islam, the prayer strung with command.

**RESEARCHMETHODS**

In this study researchers used several variables that have cause and effect relationship (causality) namely: poverty, education, the work force, productivity, investment, and zakat, infaq and

sodaqoh. The properties of this research: 1. Type of investigation, namely is a type where researchers showed the presence of cause and effect relationship between variables that is causal 2. The unit of analysis, this type of researchers use time series data or data periodic time in panel 3. Data primaries, researchers used data directly from the source of the nature of which have up to date from the type that has been described above hence the research is the merger of type of investigation because to research this is a causal influence namely saw and relations in a reciprocal between several variables researched and data used is time data series.

Population in this research is all the inhabitants of poor in Jambi province in 2000-2014 in this research do not use sample, but uses population it all data in noticed on research it is been a data population

In the form of secondary of data. In this research some groups variable for his 1. Varibel poverty such as the companions of poor having an average expenditure below the poverty line 2. Education variable, productivity, labor force, income and investment 3. Other variables are niggardly, infaq and sodaqoh.

Methods of analysis Simultaneous equations Sulyanto [10] a system simultaneous equations is equation in which is not free variable in one or more equation is also a variable free in the equations other. So, a variable having two role as well as variable free and variable not free. In a simultaneous equations known term-term as follows: 1. The simultaneous equations or model is a set of the equation where variable not free in one or more equation is also a variable free in a few other equation, the situation where system equation in a variable also hold the two role as variable not free and variable free. 2. Variable endogenous is variable not free in simultaneous equations whose value determined in system equation, although variables is probably also appeared as variable free in system equation. Variable endogenous considered is stochastic. 3. V ~

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y_{1t} &= \beta_{12}Y_{2t} + \beta_{13}Y_{3t} + \dots + \beta_{1M}Y_{Mt} \\
 &\quad + \gamma_{11}X_{1t} + \gamma_{12}X_{2t} + \dots + \gamma_{1K}X_{Kt} + u_{1t} \\
 Y_{2t} &= \beta_{21}Y_{1t} + \beta_{23}Y_{3t} + \dots + \beta_{2M}Y_{Mt} \\
 &\quad + \gamma_{21}X_{1t} + \gamma_{22}X_{2t} + \dots + \gamma_{2K}X_{Kt} + u_{2t} \\
 Y_{3t} &= \beta_{31}Y_{1t} + \beta_{32}Y_{2t} + \dots + \beta_{3M}Y_{Mt} \\
 &\quad + \gamma_{31}X_{1t} + \gamma_{32}X_{2t} + \dots + \gamma_{3K}X_{Kt} + u_{3t} \\
 &\dots\dots\dots \\
 Y_{Mt} &= \beta_{M1}Y_{1t} + \beta_{M2}Y_{2t} + \dots + \beta_{M,M-1}Y_{M-1,t} \\
 &\quad + \gamma_{M1}X_{1t} + \gamma_{M2}X_{2t} + \dots + \gamma_{MK}X_{Kt} + u_{Mt}
 \end{aligned}$$

Simultaneous equations that is used is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \alpha_{1,0} + \alpha_{1,1}ED + \alpha_{1,2}PT + \alpha_{1,3}WF + \alpha_{1,4}I + \alpha_{1,5}INV + \alpha_{1,6}Z\Theta \\
 ED &= \alpha_{2,0} + \alpha_{2,1}P + \alpha_{2,2}PT + \alpha_{2,3}WF + \alpha_{2,4}I + \alpha_{2,5}INV + \alpha_{2,6}Z\Theta \\
 PT &= \alpha_{3,0} + \alpha_{3,1}P + \alpha_{3,2}ED + \alpha_{3,3}WF + \alpha_{3,4}I + \alpha_{3,5}INV + \alpha_{3,6}Z\Theta \\
 WF &= \alpha_{4,0} + \alpha_{4,1}P + \alpha_{4,2}ED + \alpha_{4,3}PT + \alpha_{4,4}I + \alpha_{4,5}INV + \alpha_{4,6}Z\Theta \\
 I &= \alpha_{5,0} + \alpha_{5,1}P + \alpha_{5,2}ED + \alpha_{5,3}PT + \alpha_{5,4}WF + \alpha_{5,5}INV + \alpha_{5,6}Z\Theta \\
 INV &= \alpha_{6,0} + \alpha_{6,1}P + \alpha_{6,2}ED + \alpha_{6,3}PT + \alpha_{6,4}WF + \alpha_{6,5}I + \alpha_{6,6}Z\Theta \\
 Z &= \alpha_{7,0} + \alpha_{7,1}P + \alpha_{7,2}ED + \alpha_{7,3}PT + \alpha_{7,4}WF + \alpha_{7,5}I + \alpha_{7,6}INV\Theta
 \end{aligned}$$

Description :

- P = Povert
- ED = Education
- Prod = Productivity
- AK = Labor force
- Pend =income percapita
- INV = Investment
- Z = Zakat, infaq, sodaqoh
- Θ = Teta (Suratic Process)

Gujarati is (2003) the method of assessment in the methods of parallel between other :

Two stage square (2 sls square) the smallest two stages (2 sls), is a method of the equation singular to a correlation between variables free, so technique applied to any structural equation in separate chamber as, and bias simultaneous can be erased. Hence theoretically can be that method 2sls is the expansion of the ilsis. IIsis is interdependence between variables free and variable disorder in avoid or surpassed by applying on similarities reduced-form ols. While in 2sls variable free (which correlate variable disorder) with values are estimates itself, hence a method it assumes that variables exogenous in the model has locations a complete.

Definition operational variable in operational this research problems and is hypothesized of the study there is 7 variable the treatment: poor people, education, productivity, labor force income, investment, zakat infaq and sodaqoh. 1.Poverty is the poverty line in Jambi province 2000 -2014. 2.Education is a variable that is indicative of enrollment rates 16 - 19 years in Jambi province 2000 -2014 3.Labor force is the population working age which includes those who & it; t table or value p &gt; 0,05, then ho received, ha rejected.2.If t-stat &gt; t table or value p & it; 0,05, then he turned down and ha received 3.And if t- stat & it; t table or value p &gt; 0,10, then ho received, ha rejected.4.If t-stat &gt;

### Hypothesis Testing

In the equations simultaneous this factors affecting poverty in Jambi is education, productivity,

already work and looking for work. Working age is levels age where people have to work and have their income yourself and what looking for work and that is awaiting work age of 15 upward in Jambi province 2000 - 2014.4. Productivity is the number of people who work in for with the unemployment rate in Jambi 2000 – 2014. 5.Investment is the number of investment in public and foreign investment in Jambi year 2000 – 2014. 6. Charity,infaq and sodaqoh who out by BaznasJambi City 2000 - 2013. 7. Was all the knowledge taken of teachings of allah and in discussed with the expert or with the term shuratic process.

Testing is hypothesized proof that is hypothesized is true or not, conducted by test the truth is hypothesized through the test f statistics t statistics or significance resulting from such tests. Standard significance used between 90 % to 95 %, or the level of errors % between 5 to 10 %, and watching the number of observations (n). Based on it and comparing between t- table and t-count in get from processing with views 4.Or view of the probability resulting from the results of data processing with the program. In this research is hypothesized proposed some one tail test (test one direction) and two tail test (test two) direction.

labor force, income per capita, investment, the charity, infaq and sodaqoh can be present in the simultaneous equations.

$$P = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1Ed + \alpha_2Prod + \alpha_3AK + \alpha_4Pend + \alpha_5Inv + \alpha_6Z + \theta$$

$$P = 0,757ED - 0,621Prod + 0,639AK + 0,460Pend - 0,012Inv + 0,041Z$$

**Table 1: Statistical testing simultaneous with a model of poverty variables**

Dependent Variable	Independent Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	t-stat	Sig	R-Square,	F-test
Poverty	Constanta	-4.273	7.864	-1.543	0,060**	0,941 or similar to 94,1%	
	education	0,757	1.449	1,522	0,062**		
	productivity	-0,621	0,449	-0,242	0,020*		
	Labor force	0,639	0,714	0,383	0,040*		
	Income percapita	0,460	0,253	2,816	0,011*		
	investment	-0,012	0,064	-0,032	0,085*		
	ZIS	0,041	0,058	1,753	0,050*		

Introduction: \*\* Significant on  $\alpha = 10\%$

\*significant on  $\alpha = 5\%$

In table 01 above explained that education has a direction or relation which give a positive response to poverty in Jambi province in which every single increase in the level of education of 1 % in Jambi province and poverty will be increased by 0,757 percent, with significance economic situation is as much as 0,062 this is bigger than alpha 0.05 means is hypothesized  $H_0$  in turning  $H_0$  received proven in education does not have significant influence (positive). Education means in Jambi province do not reach to poor communities is only in certain environments and also education in Jambi province still in say it was relatively low and also poverty in Jambi province most are those who do not have the opportunity to tertiary level of education caused the education equally, this is also in line with the theory Suarno (1993) namely the quality of education in Indonesia quite alarming, the quality of education low, the quality of educator.

Productivity in this research have a direction or relation negative on the level of poverty in Jambi province from the statistical tests there are the coefficients of -0,621 means it has a negative if productivity goes up of 1 % so the level of poverty will be reduced of -0,621, but productivity in this research have a positive to poverty in Jambi province this can be seen from the economic situation of significance namely 0.020 is smaller than alpha 0.05 means  $H_0$  received  $H_0$  been denied. This proves that the more productive someone in Jambi Province so the poverty reduced, it is also has to do if people in Jambi province increase the intensity work by did not look kind of his job so likely large poverty in the province of Jambi will decrease, live how to improve quality of work of course with the help of from the government policy.

The work force in this research had links positive a month 0,639, means that if the work force rose 1 % and poverty rate in Jambi will be raised by 0,639 percent, means the quality of the work force in Jambi less well as well as the dominance of people still looking for a job than those who have got a job and this has seen the high number of labor not remain or labor

daily off combined with unemployment quite high that poverty in Jambi still high, it is also in tune with the theory sharp *et al.* (2000) stating that poverty are set by the quality of the work force. Demand labor with labor force participation in Jambi high so that it can reduce poverty rate and is also according to research continued said the labor force participation and demand labor will affect on Britain.

Investment in this study suggests the negative namely -0,012 means investment negative had links to poverty in Jambi if investment in Jambi rose 1 % and poverty in Jambi will drop by -0,012, seen from standard significance was in 0,085 is larger than 0,05 with alpha is hypothesized  $H_0$  in good  $H_0$  received show investment in Jambi not have a significant or positive. It is very obvious that economic sectors in Jambi as engine of economic growth is set by an investment economic means sectors in Jambi is highly dependent on investment and this suggests that economy in Jambi due to the high investment the real value is also according to the theory Sitepu (2007) said investment human resources likely to cause distribution of income can be equally.

Im charity and sodaqoh (zis) research results showed a positive on poverty rate in Jambi the get per 0,041, if we increase 1 % and poverty rate in Jambi will be raised by 0,041 percent, then seen from significance level of 0,050 is equal to alpha 0,05 means  $H_0$  received  $H_0$  rejected show we have a positive on poverty. From the above seen ineffective processing charity in Jambi as a forum for reducing poverty, the poverty rate reduction is caused by the collection of (zis) this suggests increasing awareness will pay charity and also understanding the community will the meaning of zis, money or property we paid for zis not decreasing income but increasing income this is consistent with research of beik (2009) the results show that charity to reduce the poor families and discrepancy.

A coefficient determinant in research are to be found as much as 0,941 % or equal to 94,1 % means

independent variable capable of being explained variable dependent 94,1 % while 5.9 % in explain by other variables that is not incorporated into this research.

## CONCLUSIONS

In this research was aiming to prove in an empirical manner of the factors that affect a decline in poverty in perspective Islam in Jambi province within a time frame of the year 2000-2014, then with this is I present drawing conclusions of my research as follows:

1. Education is one of indicators in poverty reduction in a state / regional, in this research showed in Jambi province education have a significant relation in order poverty reduction, but education in Jambi province without evenly only in certain environment, people alone and also there are still those who do not get education in this matter is the poor, then there are equalize education in the province of Jambi, it is in prove by level significance who do not have an positive to poverty in Jambi province .In accordance with statements from Suarno (1993) said the quality of low education both in terms of quality and quantity Then he told Kuncoro [6] poverty caused by the low human resources.Kartasasmita (1996) also looked at poverty is due to the lack of human resources, Wahyuniarti (2008) in his research said education in measure of the amount pass junior high school education, junior and diploma has huge and significantly to the poverty rate reduction, Mariyanti (2006) also said reduced junior high school education and reduced down poverty.Then hadist he also said: train up your children with three sorts of the prophet you love, loved his family and read Al-quran those who upholds under patronage of a god (hr.ad-dailami), and also in hadist Abu Hasan explained learn you for everything you would want, so by god will not reward for collecting science you that you establish.
2. Productivity is into factors poverty reduction in Jambi province in this research has a direction or relation negatively on poverty in Jambi province, but productivity have leverage a positive on poverty in Jambi province seen from significance economic situation.This proves that the more prolific someone in Jambi province then gradually diminishing poverty, it is also has to do if people in Jambi province of increasing the intensity of employment with did not look the type of his job then likely large poverty in Jambi province will decrease, to live how to improve the quality of the work of course with the help of the government policy especially the government Jambi province
3. Labor force in Jambi province had links positive to poverty and also have leverage a significant impact on poverty in the province of Jambi, but in this case the quality of work in Jambi province did not yet have better and more dominant those who seek

work or waiting for work than that are received the work so unemployment is will happen poverty is not inevitable again.Then added labor daily off so big also to be poor, and it also relationship with the theory Sharp et al (2000) poverty be very much determined by the quality of labor force.

4. 4.Income per capita has links a positive and also has significant influence on poverty in Jambi province, it is show income per capita in Jambi province can reduce poverty in Jambi province in a period of time 2000-2014.
5. 5.Investment in Jambi province namely Pma and Pmdn have a negative and also the influence of negatively on poverty in Jambi province.This really shows you so great reliance the economy sectors in Jambi province against investment which if the economy sectors go out of whack, in Jambi province and business activity will come to rest if the event or activity effort was stopped and poverty will increase
6. 6.Zakat infaq and sodaqoh in Jambi province is one of the factors that can reduce poverty and have a positive influence on poverty in Jambi province.But from the research this really shows you still used by Frenchchemi ineffective management zakat in Jambi province as a receptacle for reducing poverty in Jambi province and also public awareness in Jambi province in paying zakat also they have not yet made.And this study also in line with research beik [8], Nurdin [9], Sinta (2013), zakat is a container for reducing poverty.
7. Education variable, productivity, the work force, income per capita of, investment and zis in this research capable of being explained variable poverty by the coefficients determinant (kd) as much as 0,941 or the same as 94,1 % while 5.9 percent in explain by other variables that is not at enter into this research.Where economic situation the significance is 0,000 meant something very strong his influenceindependent variables Dependent on variables poverty.

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